THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 23. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

The Nathan Murder Case

Count Joannes a Conspirator.

A Bold Bid for the Rewards.

Herod's Awful Malady.

Another Diet of Worms.

Important Railway Ticket Case.

Free Love in the West.

A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing.

THE COUNT JOANNES.

The Nathan Murder—Extraordinary Scene in a New York Court—The "Count," Otherwise Plain George Jones, Charged With Conspiracy.

The New York *Post* of last evening has the following:—

The case of James Hughes (against whom a charge of murdering Mr. Nathan was made by George Jones), for the larceny of $50, was disposed of to-day in the Court of General Sessions, Hughes pleading guilty and being sentenced to the State Prison for one year. In entering the plea, Mr. McClelland, counsel of Hughes, urged upon the Court the necessity of reading some affidavits in support of a request he would make for a light sentence. The Court having granted him permission, he proceeded to read the following affidavit:—

The People agt. James Hughes—City and County of New York, ss.—Albert Craig says that he is acquainted with James Hughes; that this deponent is well acquainted with an individual named E. G. Howe, who was confined in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island from May 21 until December 20, 1870; that this deponent is acquainted with an individual calling and styling himself "George the Count Joannes," whose name, as deponent has been informed and believes, is plain George Jones, from the fact that he has seen the said George Jones in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island in company with the said E. G. Howe, and conversing with him (Howe) in the month of September, 1870. Further, this deponent says that he saw the said George Jones *alias* "George the Count Joannes," engaged in conversation with the said E. G. Howe on divers and different occasions in said penitentiary; that the said Howe made a confidant of this deponent, and the said Howe intended, upon their release, to proceed together to California. That the said E. G. Howe disclosed to deponent the object of these frequent conversations and conferences with the said George Jones *alias* "George the Count Joannes." That the said Howe told this deponent that he (E. G. Howe) and the said "Count Joannes" were "putting up a job," to use his language, to secure the large reward of $49,000 which had been offered by the authorities for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Benjamin Nathan. That the said "Count Joannes" had announced through the public press that he was the chairman of a vigilance committee, and desired any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the assassin of said Benjamin Nathan. That the said E. G. Howe further informed this deponent that he had told the said "Count" that he (Howe) could furnish proofs which would fasten the crime upon one James Hughes (with whom he, Howe, had quarrelled shortly before), and notwithstanding he knew and was convinced of the falsity of the statement he had made to the said "Count."

This deponent solemnly avers that he has made this affidavit without any solicitation from the said James Hughes or his counsel, or any person whatever, and in order to reveal an infamous conspiracy against the life of the said Hughes, and to expose to this court and the public the baseness, duplicity, and monstrous fraud of George Jones alias "George, the Count Joannes. ALBERT FELIX CRAIG.

Sworn before me this 26th day of January, 1871, A. H. Hummell, Notary Public, New York County.

After sentence Mr. Roche addressed the Court, requesting his Honor to suggest to the District Attorney the propriety of laying the action of George Jones before the General Term of the Supreme Court, and ask that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys and counsellors.

"The "Count" jumped up and said, "I accept the challenge!"

Judge Bedford's hammer came down, and so did Jones.

HEROD'S AWFUL MALADY.

A Parasitical Phenomenon—A Mississippi Lady being Literally Eaten Alive by Worms—A Chapter of Horrors.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 21st instant says:—

A correspondent (Dr. J. M. Hughes) of the Meridian *Gazette* furnishes a horror in the shape of an account of a woman being devoured by worms. The woman lives in Newton county. The Doctor is treating the case. Of it he says:—

The first sensation is a creeping feeling under the skin, producing a very unpleasant tickling; they commence at any part of the body, from the head to the feet, and whenever one is felt to move, there is no rest for the worm nor patient until it makes its way through the skin, and when he gets through only lives long enough to prove that it is an animal, making a few efforts to crawl after it gets through the skin, and in a few moments there is no evidence of life, giving us no chance to find out the best plan for killing the animal while under the skin. While in the flesh it seems to be strong, with great locomotive power, travelling from place to place under the skin, at the rate of from four to six inches per hour, at all times seeming to be hunting a place to get through to the surface.

They can be felt to crawl under the skin as they go from place to place as sensibly as a fly can be felt to crawl over the face; whenever they come, or attempt to come, through the skin, they produce intense pain, redness, and swelling, and a tumor forms from the size of a hen's egg to that of a tea-cup, and in the course of from four to six hours it either comes out or removes to some other part. Some of the places suppurate, and it comes out covered in flesh; others make their appearance covered in blood, the latter giving the most pain—they have visited almost every part of the body.

And nothing that has been done as yet seems to give any relief or stop their propagation.

The places where they come through the skin seem to be obstinate in healing. The first one came through about twelve days ago and the place is not well yet, each place discharging from five to ten drops of unhealthy-looking pus per day. The worm leaves a hole where he comes out about like where a common-sized pegging-awl had been thrust through a piece of solid leather, retaining its roundness for several days. There have been about ten that have made their way through the skin. I attempted to kill them under the skin by dividing it with my lancet, and failing to get out but one-half of the worm, the part inflamed very much and presented the appearance of erysipelatous inflammation; the others killed by pressure resulted about as the former, but both yielding to the common treatment of local inflammation poultices, etc.

The worm is about one inch to one and a quarter inches long, and about the size of a large broom straw, looking very much like the fish-bait, commonly called sawyer, that we find under firm bark of decayed trees.

The patient is a lady about twenty-tree years old, fair complexion, mother of three children, constitution very good, no scrofulous tumor in the family.

AN ILLINOIS SENSATION.

A Baptist Jeweller and a Lady Musician—A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing.

A Peoria correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* writes:—

One of the nicest *scan. mag.* cases in the history of this city has just come to light, and, as a matter of course, is the town gossip.

The hero is Herman G. Pein, a well known jeweller, and a leading light in the Baptist Church. He is also considerably interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, besides being the founder and superintendent of a number of mission Sunday-schools. In addition to all this, he is a married man, and has been for some years. His wife is a very pretty little woman, and in this affair has the hearty sympathy of the community.

The "leading lady" is a Miss Martin, a well-known music teacher. Her scholars came from the most aristocratic families, and as she possessed considerable musical ability and the appearance and manners of a lady, passed well in society, and was thought by all to be as virtuous and pure as an angel.

It seems that about eighteen months ago Miss Martin applied to Pein for admission into his family as a boarder. After due consultation with his spouse he concluded to receive her into the family circle, and there she was installed.

Pein and his wife were delighted with their lady boarder. Her engaging manners and fine musical tastes made her a valuable acquisition to the little household.

Between Pein and her an intimacy sprung up, closing with a finale that makes society stand aghast, and ask in agonizing tones, "Whither are we drifting?" So adroitly was it managed by the parties, that not the slightest suspicion has attached to either of them until now, although it has been going on for over a year. Pein mended watches, and sold his wares on week days, and on the Sabbath sang his psalms with fervor and unction, the same as in days of yore when he was "chaste as ice." The fair syren attended to the duties of her profession, and lifted up her voice in the sanctuary with the same ardor and purity of expression that are popularly supposed to characterize virtuous young ladies religiously inclined.

Strange to say, the wife was as ignorant of the amorous propensities of her lord as the rest of mankind, and not until about a week ago did the faithful and loving partner of Pein's joys and sorrows realize the truth. Then there was a muss. The wife made such a noise among her friends that a clamor raised up around the ears of the devoted couple such as was never before heard of, and the consequence was that early on Thursday morning passengers might have noticed a couple purchasing tickets for some far-off port, to which they have sailed, never, the community hope, to return.

DROWNED UNDER THE ICE.

Terrible Sufferings of Fishermen.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:—John Cavanaugh, aged fifty years, and his son William, aged twenty-one years, have been well known among the fishermen in this vicinity, residing on the other side of Buffalo creek, opposite foot of Chicago street. It seems the men named had set their lines through the ice in the bay, and on Wednesday evening at an early hour started out to examine the same, the father stopping at his lines, which were about two miles from shore, and William proceeding about two miles further, to the place at which he expected to make a haul.

A strong wind off shore prevailed at the time, and, unnoticed by the men, the field of ice was separated, William Cavanaugh being upon the detached portion, and his father on the firm ice. The latter having overhauled his lines started out to where his son had gone, and by the time he had reached the fissure created by the wind a thin coating of ice had been formed upon the surface of the water. Advancing unsuspectingly upon the treacherous footing, the old man was suddenly whirled into eternity, being plunged into the cold depths below the ice, and drowned, no helping hand being near to save him.

The son having taken the fish from his lines, turned in the direction of the shore, and proceeded as rapidly as possible, as night was coming on. Suddenly he was startled by coming upon a dividing space of water, and at once his perilous position was realized. The field of ice on which he had been at work had been broken into three floes, and the young fisherman was in great danger indeed. He plunged into the chilling waters, and swam vigorously to the opposite side of the channel, reaching what he considered the firm ice in safety. Again he started toward home, but soon reached another break, and bravely swam across, though almost helplessly chilled. When the young man reached a third break he well-nigh lost courage, but plunged in again and finally reached the firm ice. By this time his clothing was weighted down with ice, his body partially numbed, and everything looked dark. However, home was reached at last, and warmth restored and comfort given. It was at once realized that the father was either in great danger or lost. Soon a party was gotten together and search was instituted. Arriving at the spot at which the old man was drowned, the sled was found, and signs discovered of the unfortunate accident. Yesterday morning grapnels were used, and about noon the body was recovered.

RAILROAD TICKET CASE.

The Right to "Lay Over"—Alleged Bad Faith to Passengers.

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday says:—In the Superior Court yesterday the trial was commenced of the case of Elisha P. McClure vs. The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, an action to recover for alleged illegal expulsion of plaintiff from a passenger train of defendant while near Aberdeen, Md.

In passing on the prayers the court remarked upon the facts presented by the testimony, which substantially were as follows:—The plaintiff, having a ticket to come to this city from Philadelphia, and desiring to spend four or five hours at Port Deposit, made inquiry of the ticket agent at Perryville whether his ticket would be good to carry him to this city, after stopping, as he wished to, and was informed that it would. He went to Port Deposit, and on returning got on a train, the conductor of which refused to receive the ticket, and told him he must either pay or get off. There was no force or violence used to compel him to leave when he refused to pay.

The Court said that if the plaintiff had got the ticket agent and conductor of the train on which he had come to Perryville to write on the ticket that it was good for a subsequent time, then he would have a guaranteed right to ride; but as he had not done so, the conductor of the train on which he subsequently got was not required to take his word unsupported by the written authorization of the agent for him to take another train than the one he bought the ticket for. The plaintiff then submitted another prayer, more in consonance with the views of the Court. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

SECOND EDITION

To-day's Cable News.

The French Defeated at Villars.

The Swiss Boundary Line.

Matters at Washington.

Movements of Minister Schenck.

Whisky and the Revenue.

Prospects of Repealing the Income Tax

The Steamship Subsidy Bills.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Swiss Neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 25—7·30 P. M.—A despatch from Berne says that since the 23d French pickets have been posted along the frontier, preventing egress from France into Switzerland, and imprisoning strangers. Many Francs-tireurs were near the Swiss boundary, and their pickets are in the vicinity of the town of Villars.

Repulse of the French at Villars.

The German patrols extend to Abbevilliers. The Germans have stormed Grayroche, and repulsed the French in an attack upon Villars.

Burning of a Ship.

The ship Marion Emerson, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Captain Sheldrake, from Savannah December 3, for Bremen, and laden with cotton, took fire at Bremenhaven. At the date of the telegram from the latter place the foremast had been cut away and the fire was increasing in strength. The Marion Emerson is owned by S. Killam, of Yarmouth, N. S., and registers 694 tons.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Minister Thornton's Reception.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Notwithstanding the violent snow-storm last night the second card reception this season of Minister and Mrs. Thornton was largely attended by some of the most distinguished and prominent persons in Washington, including Judges of the Supreme Court, members of both houses of Congress, and a more than usually large representation of the foreign legations, either in the persons of ministers or officers attached to them. The reception was generally regarded as delightful, not less for the hospitalities extended than for the refinement and sociability of the guests.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

Minister Schenck

left to-day for New York, where he is to be entertained at a great dinner by William M. Evarts and members of the New York bar. He will return on Wednesday, when his instructions will be ready, and the expectation is that he will sail in the steamer leaving on Saturday, a week from to-morrow.

Whisky and the Revenue.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee are informed that an organized effort will be made as soon as the income tax is abolished to increase the tax on whisky. Commissioner Pleasanton is said to favor the increase, but he will not recommend it at the present session.

The Income Tax—Prospects of Repeal.

It is the general opinion that the Senate bill to abolish the income tax is fully debated in the House, it will be defeated. If it is taken up and put through under the operation of the previous question, it will probably succeed.

The Tax on Paper.

Frank Leslie made an argument before the Ways and Means Committee to-day in favor of equalizing the duty on imported paper, so that sized and unsized shall come in at the same rate of duty.

The River and Harbor

Appropriation bill, so far amounts to five millions. When finished it will probably reach seven or eight millions.

The House Commerce Committee has been unable to come to any conclusion on the various

Steamship Subsidy Bills

before them. The conflicting interests are so great that unless the parties concerned can come to some understanding among themselves, the committee will refuse to report any of them.

FROM THE WEST.

A New Apportionment Law.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—The lower house of the Legislature passed a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a new apportionment law, which shall apply to the Forty-second Congress.

The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The House of Representatives of Kentucky to-day reconsidered its action of yesterday on the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill, and passed it by a vote of 46 to 45.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Great Billiard Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The billiard match to-night between Dion and Deery attracted a very large audience. The terms of the match to play the Frech carom game, with push and crotch shots barred, Dion to score 600 points against Deery's 500, for $1000 a side. At the fifth inning Dion scored 43, and at the forty-fourth inning the score stood, Dion 232 and Deery 148.

FROM NEW YORK.

Dwelling Houses Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning the residence of Montgomery De Morest, No. 140 West Fortieth street, was seriously damaged by fire. Five two-story frames adjoining were entirely destroyed. Loss unreported.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.—Mr. Albright introduced a bill to making it unlawful for any manufacturer, merchant, or dealer in coal oil used for illuminating purposes to sell such oil unless it shall have been tested by a reliable coal oil test.

Mr. Dechert, one to authorize a paid Fire Department in the city of Philadelphia.

This bill is of 13 sections. Joseph R. Lyndall, William F. McCully, Jacob Laudenslager, Dr. William K. Gilbert, Henry Bobb, and Thomas McCullough, and the Mayor, are created a commission to establish and maintain a Fire Department, and are required to commence the organization of the same within ten days from the passage of the act. At the first meeting a President, Treasurer and Secretary, to serve one year will be elected.

The term of the two first-named Commissioners shall expire on the first Monday of January, 1872; of the next two on the first Monday in January, 1873; and of the last two on the first Monday of January, 1874.

The Mayor is to be ex-officio a member of the commission.

The next section provides that at the next general election two Commissioners shall be elected in the place of those whose terms expire in the following January, and so thereafter at such succeeding election. The term of such Commissioners shall be for three years. The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas are authorized to fill vacancies.

The Commissioners shall have power to create a loan of $500,000, payable in forty years, and bearing 6 per cent., and all money arising from the sale of the loan must be deposited with the City Treasurer, and the President is authorized to draw the warrants. The Councils are required to pay semi-annually the interest on the bonds issued, and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of the same.

They must also provide for paying the expenses of the Department. The commissioners are to take charge of extinguishing fires, and are to hire or buy apparatus and to employ persons to perform the duties. But they must hire or purchase more than thirty engines, ten hose carriages, and eight hook and ladder trucks, or employ more than six persons for each engine or hose carriage, and twelve for a hook and ladder, and three persons as clerks. They shall elect a Chief and five Assistant Engineers for two years, who shall not be less than twenty-one years old.

The Commissioners are to rent the necessary offices and houses, and with the consent of Councils may buy necessary real estate. The Commissioners are to receive $2500 a year and give bonds in $10,000, and they shall determine what to pay the employes.

House of Representatives.

Various petitions were presented; among them some from four thousand miners of Western Pennsylvania in favor of better safeguards. Also, from men, women, and children in all parts of the State in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. Also in favor of relieving charitable and religious bequests from collateral inheritance tax.

Mr. Miller, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Banks, gave notice that hereafter no application would be considered unless it was accompanied by an editor or publisher that the notice of incorporation had been advertised according to law.

Among the bills introduced were the following:—

By Mr. Cloud, incorporating the Norma Association.

By Mr. Thompson, authorizing Councils to open, grade, curb, and pave Twelfth street, between Wharton and Reed streets.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

Pittsburg Doctors Unable to Decide Between Hydrophobia and Epilepsy.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says:—Yesterday morning a young man known by the name of Henry Hunzinger was brought into Pittsburg over the Western Pennsylvania Railroad from an island near Lincoln's station. He had been for a brief time in the employ of a farmer on the island named Lane. On Saturday he was threshing oats, and without any warning he fell down in a succession of the most extraordinary fits.

All the circumstances of the case were well calculated to arouse curiosity, and yesterday afternoon a reporter visited Hunzinger in a ward of the hospital. The man's whole aspect was so quiet, subdued, and even comfortable at the time that we regarded our visit as thrown away. Hunzinger is a large, athletic fellow, with a strong, square face, and a quite prepossessing appearance. He was as quiet as a baby, and responded to our overtures for a conversation with the utmost politeness.

He has for some time been working as a farmer. He ascribed his fits to the inhalation of dust from oats he was threshing. We asked him if he had not been bitten by a dog lately. He said that he had, about the end of August, been bitten by a dog, and by a snake also, very nearly at the same time. The dog was not mad to his knowledge. After the snake bite his body swelled up and became discolored. He was kept drunk for four days on whisky, and finally got over both. We asked if he had ever had fits of the kind before. He said that he had had both at Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Doctor Atlee, a physician of some eminence, had told him that they were epileptic.

We rose to bid the poor fellow good evening and wish him well, when his body suddenly stretched out, his eyes shut and a peculiar noise was heard from him. In an instant he was in one of his terrible fits. Four attendants, who had by this time become acquainted with his habits, rushed forward and seized his disengaged arm before the paroxysm was at its height. This precaution is absolutely necessary. Had not his hands been pinioned he would have bitten deep into his flesh.

The gentle communicative creature of a moment before was now a writhing monster. One attendant grasped him by both ears and held his head firmly on the pillow to keep him from bending forward and rending his breast. Stronger muscular efforts were probably never witnessed than the poor fellow made to free himself from restraint. A sort of wail poured from his mouth at the beginning of the fit. Suddenly he began to champ his jaws like a wild beast. We were informed that in a previous fit at the hospital he had turned himself and board so that he faced the floor, and buried his teeth in the carpet and wood. D'Atalie might well have feared to put his teeth and jaws in competition with this frenzied man. He next began to bark—literally to bark like a dog. It would be hard to persuade any one who saw him do this that Hunzinger was not laboring with an attack of hydrophobia.

The man's struggles were so fearful that we distrusted both straps and attendants, and having nothing at stake, we thought it about time to retire.

The Rev. Mr. Wenzel met us at the door. While talking to the Rev. gentleman we were surprised to receive a message from Hunzinger stating that he would like to see us. He had got over his paroxysm, and though very much exhausted said that he had suffered no pain. If it be epilepsy, it is certainly a very peculiar case.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 110¾@110⅞. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 109⅜; do. 1864, 109⅛; do. 1865, 109⅛; do. 1865, new, 108⅝; do. 1867, 108⅞; do. 1868, 108⅞; 10-40s, 108⅞. Virginia 6s, new, 61½; Missouri 6s, 89⅞; Canton Co., 69¾; Cumberland pref., 30; New York Central and Hudson River, 95⅛; Erie, 21⅞; Reading, 98⅛; Adams Express, 66⅞; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 92⅞; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105⅛; Chicago and Rock Island, 107⅞; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94; Western Union Telegraph, 46⅞.

AN OLD TIME RELIC.

"Sabba-Day or Noon Houses."

The Boston *Traveller* says:—

At Townsend Centre there is still standing one of these relics of a former time, a "Sabba-day or Noon House."

Before the modern conveniences of stoves and furnaces for warming churches, it was very desirable after attending service in a cold meeting-house to have some place during the intermission where the sufferers could go and warm themselves and eat their lunch. Some used to go to neighboring houses that were kindly opened for particular friends; others went to the tavern, which always kept an open door and an open bar; others built for themselves what were called "Sabba-day" or "Noon Houses."

The pastor of the Congregational church in Townsend, in a recent historical discourse, describes these houses. Like the one now standing at Townsend, they consisted of four rooms ten or twelve feet square, with a fireplace in each room. They were generally built at the united expense of four or more persons, to be occupied only on the Sabbath by their respective families and such guests as they invited to join with them. Dry fuel was kept on hand ready for kindling fires, and usually a barrel of cider for each family was placed in the cellar.

On the morning of the Sabbath, the owner of each room deposited in his saddle bags the necessary refreshments for himself and family, and took took an early start for the sanctuary. He first called at his noon-house, built a fire, deposited his luncheon, warmed himself and family, and at the hour of worship they were all ready to sally forth and to shiver in the cold during the morning service at the house of worship. At noon they returned to their noon-house, with invited friends, where a warm room received them. The saddle-bags were now brought forth, and their contents discharged on the table, of which all partook a little. Then each in turn drank from the pitcher or mugs of cider which had been brought from the cellar. This service being performed and thanks returned, the remaining time was spent in reading notes and discussing the morning sermon, a chapter from the Bible or from some other book of a religious character; not unfrequently prayer was offered before retiring again to the sanctuary for the afternoon worship. At the close of the services of the afternoon, if the weather was severely cold, the family returned to the noon-house to warm themselves before going home. The fires were then extinguished, the saddle-bags gathered up, the house locked, and all returned home.

The exercises, after lunch, here described, were much more appropriate for the Sabbath than those in modern times of warmed churches and Sabbath-schools, connected with "horse-shed" and "horse-block classes," which some can remember, and which even now exist, which were mostly discussions about the weather, the crops, the improvements in stocks, politics, and such matters.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Trial of the New San Francisco Flying-Machine.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of January 7 says:

The newly-invented "flying-machine" was put into operation yesterday, with considerable success. When everything was tightened and got in good running order, and the propeller arranged to cause elevation, it was just 12½ o'clock. The fire for raising steam was then kindled, and in one minute and a quarter steam was opened. At 12·47 P. M. the machine was cut loose and the propellers started. She then rose most gracefully in the air, amid the cheers of the crowd who had gathered to witness the ascension. The machine was guided by cords attached to both ends of the balloon, and in the hands of persons on the ground. She ascended about fifty feet and sailed along about a block, when she was pulled down to have her boiler replenished. Again she arose, this time to a height of two hundred feet. All the machinery connected with it worked to the perfect satisfaction of the inventor, who intends to place it on public exhibition at some place, of which notice will be given. The name given her is "America."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Trial of Dr. Neville—An Alibi.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Paxson.

In the case of Dr. W. H. H. Neville, charged with the murder of a female infant by throwing it into Cohocksink creek, on the 17th of October, the case of the Commonwealth closed last evening, and now by the defense an *alibi* and good character are being presented.

Dr. R. Stewart sworn—I reside at No. 1838 Green street; I have been a practising physician eighteen years; the defendant is a homœopathist; I have known him a long time; his character is good.

Mr. R. H. Cobb, Mr. E. J. Howlett, Lewis M. Baird, William A. Barrett, Theodore Stevens, a minister, David J. Myers, Thomas Brock, A. C. McCurdy, George M. Snyder, Henry Coulter, J. D. Duffield, an attorney, Dr. B. N. Bethell, John W. Brown, W. L. Kite, Henry Moore, Mrs. Rachel Smith, and many others testified to the same effect and gave the prisoner a most excellent character.

Mrs. Sarah E. Cook sworn—I reside at No. 1832 Coates street; I saw the defendant about a quarter before 7 o'clock on the morning of October 17; I saw him descending the stairs coming down from the room; he took his breakfast at my house, at the same table with me, at fifteen minutes after seven; Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Louis Waston, a small boy, Miss McLees, Rebecca Roth, and my boy were at breakfast also; I saw the defendant after breakfast; I saw him take leave of Mrs. Smith as he was leaving the house; she was going to take the Norristown train at nine o'clock; I knew it was twenty minutes of nine o'clock from the fact that my aunt was going to take the 9 o'clock train, and it would take twenty minutes to reach the depot; she left hurriedly for fear she would miss the train; I did not see him after that until dinner time, about 12½ o'clock; I don't think he was prepared to go out when he took leave of my aunt; he held a newspaper, as if he had been reading it or was about to read it; I heard the door-bell ring, and some one passed into the office; don't know who it was.

Cross-examined—I am agent for a store at Nineteenth and Coates streets; the doctor's office was in the rear of the store, and faces Coates street; the store is divided from the office by an entry and staircase; there is a door leading out; the doctor occupies the third story front room over the store; third story back room was occupied by the person who does the work of the house; second story back room is mine; my niece occupied it with me; second story front room was a parlor; a number of girls were employed in the house at that time; it was a dressmaking department; I employed them; they worked in the room over the dining-room, and occasionally went into my room; they occupied a second-story room in the rear of my room; their names were Mrs. Brooks, fore-lady; Mary McLees, Mary McGowan, a young miss named Bell, and Mary Hall, an apprentice; they came to work about 7 o'clock; that is the hour; remained till 12; then went to dinner; remained from 12 till 1; Mrs. Brooks, Mary McLees, and Mary McGowan were there on the morning of the 17th; Mary Hall was there; I don't know whether Miss Bell was there or not; can't say positively whether I went in the doctor's office that morning; I generally go in to see whether the place is neat and clean; I go in about 7, sometimes about 9; I go in frequently; think I went in the office after 7 o'clock that morning; know I was in before 7; I opened the window; I am accustomed to going in after seven; think I did go in; I sometimes go in after the paper or to put a call on the slate for the doctor; don't remember to have put a call on the slate on that morning for the doctor; I very frequently attend the door and attend to the patients coming in; the doctor's office hours are from 7 to 9 A. M.; the doctor is a single man; I first heard of his arrest on Tuesday, the 18th, about half-past twelve or one o'clock; didn't hear the cause of his arrest at that time; first heard the nature of the charge against him fully that day; at least I did not understand it; first understood it the evening of the same day from Mr. Getz; Mr. Getz came to my house in the neighborhood of one o'clock that day; it was the elder Mr. Getz; he informed me of the doctor's arrest; I saw Mr. Getz several times that day, and went with him to the Central Station house, where I saw the doctor; I did not on that day converse with Mr. Getz or the doctor concerning the hour at which he left my house the day before; I never had any conversation with them on that subject; I remember saying to Mr. Getz that I saw the doctor in the morning and knew he was home to dinner in the morning; Miss McLees and Mrs. Smith were visitors at my house; when not actually engaged in the store I generally answered the calls at the door; I did not see the doctor return to his office that morning before dinner-time; when I heard the doctor had been arrested, I referred to when I had seen him on that day.

Re-examined—When the bell rang and some one went into the office after Mrs. Smith had gone away, I know the doctor was in his office, because I heard his voice.

Elizabeth Smith sworn—I reside in Ridge avenue above the seven mile stone, near Kipple's lane in Roxborough; on the 17th of October I was at the house of Mrs. Cooke, my niece, who was just examined; I left her house that morning to take the 9 o'clock train at Ninth and Green streets for Norristown; I was just in time for the train; when I left Mrs. Cooke's house Mrs. Cooke, Miss Rue, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Caldwell, and a young lady I do not know, Dr. Neville, and a little boy were there; I was talking to the doctor in his office; I went in to bid him good-bye; he had a newspaper in his hand, as if he was going to read; I left him at his office door.

Cross-examined—When I went out Mrs. Cooke was in the store.

The cross-questioning of this witness resulted about as that of the preceding one, and at the close of it the Court took a recess.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 27, 1871.

Borrowers continues in good favor in this market, the loanable resources both at the banks and outside being largely in excess of requirements since the recent collapse in Reading Railroad stock. The demand for call loans is rather more active to-day than yesterday, but it is still quite dull and rates easy on good collaterals. The mainstay of lenders now appears to be the operators in breadstuffs and pork, in which branches of trade there is considerable activity and some speculation. Commercial paper is offering more freely in consequence, but there is no pressure, nor is any anticipated. Rates are without charge.

The Gold market rules dull, being steady, with all the sales reported at 110⅝.

In Government bonds there is a further upward tendency in prices.

Stocks were dull, but prices continue steady. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 101; Lehigh Gold Loan changed hands at 88 for the small bonds.

Reading was quiet, with sales at 49 3-16; Pennsylvania changed hands at 62⅛@62¼, the latter b. o.; N. Central at 41⅝, and Philadelphia and Erie was in demand, with sales at 27⅛@27½, the latter b. o.

In canal shares the only transactions were in Lehigh, which brought 34⅝ b. o.; 17 was bid for Schuylkill preferred.

40 was bid for Fifth and Sixth Streets Railroad; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh, and 15½ for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$800 City 6s, New	101	500 sh Read....c.	49 3-16
$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s	92¾	100 do...b60.	49 3-16
$1000 do......b5.	92¾	400 do.......	49 3-16
$1500 W Jersey R 7s	97½	400 do......c.	49 3-16
$500 Leh gold L...	88	27 do..........	49⅛
7 sh Mech Bank..	31½	200 sh Leh N...b60	34⅝
100 sh Penna...b30.	62⅛	100 do.....s30.	34⅝
200 do........	62⅛	100 sh Ph & E..b60.	27⅛
200 do.....b30.	62⅛	100 sh Buttonh'e Co	16
2 sh N Cent R.....	41⅝		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$400 C & A m 6s, 89	95	100 sh Leh N....60d.	34⅝
100 sh Elmira Pf....	39½	500 do.....b60.	34½
100 sh Leh N..b60.	34⅝	400 do..........	34⅝

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112½@112¾; do. 1862, 109⅛@109⅜; do. 1864, 108⅞@109⅛; do. 1865, 108⅞@109⅛; do. 1865, new, 108⅞@109⅛; do. 1867, do. 108⅛@108⅜; do. 1868, do. 108⅛@108⅜; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 110⅛@110⅜; Gold, 110⅛@110⅜; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 770@780; Central Pacific Railroad, 900@910; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 690@710.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881s, 112¼@112¾; 5-20s of 1862, 109⅛@109⅜; do. 1864, 109@109⅛; do. 1865, 109@109⅛; do., July, 1865, 108⅛@108⅜; do., July, 1867, 108⅛@108⅜; do. July, 1868, 108⅛@108⅜; 5s 10-40, 108⅛@108⅜. Gold, 110⅜@110¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 110⅜@110¾.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27.—The Flour market is firm and there is a moderate degree of activity. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1500 barrels, including superfine at $5@5·50; extras at $5·50@5·75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $7@7·62½; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·50@7·50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $6·50@7·75, the latter rate for fancy. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·25@5·50. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, but not much activity. Sales of 400 bushels Indiana red at $1·57; 400 bushels Pennsylvania do. at $1·45; 400 bushels Pennsylvania amber at $1·61; 400 bushels Ohio do. at $1·60; and 800 bushels Michigan white and fancy amber at $1·80. Rye may be quoted at 95c.@97c. for Western. Corn is scarce and unsettled; we quote yellow at 83c. and Western mixed at 80@82c. Oats are unchanged; 1400 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 59@60c. In Barley and Malt no further sales were reported.

Seeds—Cloverseed is quiet and ranges from 10½c. to 11½c. Timothy may be quoted at $6·25 and Flax seed at $2·10.

Bark is held at $30 ₩ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Whisky may be quoted at 94c. for Western iron-bound.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Cotton quiet but firm; middling uplands, 15¾@15⅞c.; low middling, 15c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and very scarce at yesterday's prices. Corn—receipts light; white, 85@89c.; yellow, 80@82c. Oats in good demand at 54@58c. Mess Pork in good demand at $22·75. Bacon firm and in good demand; rib sides, 12½c.; clear rib, 12¾; shoulders, 10½c.; hams, 16@18c. Lard quiet at 13½c. Whisky firm and held at 96@97c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Telegraph.*)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamship Russia will be up at 1·30.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA........JANUARY 27

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.........27 | 11 A. M.......31 | 2 P. M.........36

SUN RISES........... 7·18 MOON SETS..........
SUN SETS............ 5·11 HIGH WATER.......... 6·34

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

N. G. bark Marie Adelaide, Kaeithods, Cork for orders, L. Westergaard & Co.

SAILED.

City Ice-boat No. 2, Captain Schellinger, went down the river early this morning, having in tow bark Joseph E. Eaton, for Matanzas; brigs S. & W. Welsh and Firm, for Barbadoes. After towing the vessels down she will go to the assistance of the brig Olaf Kyrre, ashore at Reedy Island.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE SALT SWINDLE.

From the N. Y. World.

When Martin Chuzzlewit exhibited nausea at the conduct of the gentleman upon the steamboat who imbibed his own knife preparatory to helping himself to butter with it, the Hon. Elijah Pogram observed, apostrophizing space, "The inveterate hatred of Britishers to our institutions is something remarkable."

So the *Tribune* meets statements of plain facts and demands for simple justice with the imputation of unpatriotism, and considers that the aversion of free-traders and revenue-reformers to American products is something remarkable. The *World* showed that under the present tariff, and for the benefit of a few thieves and receivers of stolen goods, the people were compelled to pay for salt which was available for packing meats five times its real worth and original cost. The *Tribune* retorts that the *World* is actuated by a fiendish desire to break the bruised salt-boiler and quench the smoking smelter of pig-iron. This is easy, but inconclusive.

Before the final *provocatio ad populum* we prefer to make an appeal to Congress. This salt swindle has been thoroughly discussed, and no Congressman has any excuse for ignorance of the real state of the case. It is an enormous tax upon an article of prime necessity and universal use. Everybody in the United States suffers from it except the few salt-boilers who are made corruptly rich by it. It is the most shameless and indefensible—though that is a bold word—of all the swindles which Congress has perpetrated and which Congress sustains. If it has any possible excuse in policy, it is because it is almost the only *quid pro quo* which New York can claim for her consent to the woollen swindles of New England and the pig-iron swindles of Pennsylvania. But New York, by the voice of her people and their chosen Governor, has proclaimed that she does not want it, and that her submission to the other swindles is not to be conciliated by it. Then, in the name of common sense, which may have some chance of a hearing in Congress, as well as of common justice, which has not, why not abolish it and put salt upon the free list? Among these great wrongs, do one little right, and earn yourself the name, if not of public spirit, at least of shame enough not to uphold an impost which has been so clearly shown to be an unmitigated robbery, and in behalf of which its ablest apologists have nothing but drivel and abuse to offer.

THE NEEDS OF WOMAN.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Two diverse and somewhat inconsistent lamentations assail our ears, that of wives and mothers dying of over-work; that of sisters and daughters who can find nothing to do. How shall we reconcile these simultaneous ululations?

The mistresses of households rarely complain that their husbands—when they have husbands—are too poor or too niggardly to provide them with needful help. On the contrary, they tell us that they are able and willing to pay fairly for all they need; but money will not buy it. Though there be a hundred poor men's daughters growing up in their immediate vicinity, not one of them can be persuaded to help, for love or money, a neighbor to keep her household tidy. When we ask the daughters for a reason, they tell us that they are willing to work for wages, but they cannot endure the treatment accorded to one who hires out to do housework.

—Of course (you say), it is the tyrant, the oppressor, the enslaver of woman, that treats a hired girl thus shamefully.

—No, it is not. The booted ruffian hardly presumes to speak to her; and, if he ever does speak, he speaks civilly and deferentially. He may sometimes be too kind to her; but this is very rare. Usually he is so glad to have her stay and help to make things smooth and tidy that he keeps his distance vigorously, and does not venture to address her without removing his hat.

It is madam up stairs and her imps of daughters who give occasion to this complaint of an insolent and supercilious demeanor towards "help," so far as it has any excuse. It is she who is dying of never-ending drudgery who, if anybody, treats her neighbor's daughter so insufferably that the girl will starve or sin rather than do madam's housework.

There is no corresponding hitch on the masculine side of the house: no farmer's son imagines that he degrades or exposes himself to insult by hiring out to a neighbor to help him work his farm. He will chop, and plow, and mow, and dig, and milk, and clean stable, yet never suspect that he thereby lowers himself in the social hierarchy by so much as a peg. In fact, he feels, while thus doing, that he raises himself above his schoolmate who hunts, and fishes, and loafs, and can't be hired to work out.

Who is to blame for this chaos in the household? Is it the mistress? Is it the maid? Is there not some way of extracting from these diverse wants a mutual satisfaction? We don't know, and will not pretend to decide. All we can do in the premises is to tell a little story:—

In a Mohammedan mosque, preaching is not the monopoly of a caste or craft, but any one of the faithful may exercise his gift, if gift he have. So Nasreddin (the traditional Turkish jester), going one day to the mosque where the people were assembled for prayers, and mounting what serves them for a pulpit, thus accosted the expectant crowd:—"O, true believers! do you know what I am going to say to you?" "No," was the general response. "Well," he rejoined, "if you are such an ignorant, stupid set, I may as well save my breath," and down he came. On another occasion, he repeated his ascent and his inquiry, and the assemblage, warned by their former rebuff, answered "Yes." "Very well," said he, "since you know, there is no need of my telling you"—and down he came again. On a third occasion, he renewed his experiment, and his fellow worshipers responded, "Some of us know, and some of us don't know." "Very good," said he, for the last time descending to the common level, "let those who know tell those who don't know."

EVENING IN A BROADWAY SALOON.

From the N. Y. Times.

Some people find fault with the lack of picturesque elements in our civilization. These romantic souls hanker after an infusion of the decayed anachronisms of the Old World, were it only for the sake of infusing a little variety into what they consider the too uniform course of our daily existence. We cannot have poetry, it seems, with the ring of the old ballads in it, because we have no Scotts, Leslies, or Grahams to transmit deadly feuds from generation to generation, and vary the even course of stealing their neighbors' cattle with a robust and refreshing habit of breaking each other's heads. Tragedy languishes because such bloody quarrels as those of the Montagues and Capulets are supposed to have no parallel; and history, even, loses half its fascination because we have no more Guelphs and Ghibbelines to give a touch of sanguinary personal hatred to the affairs of nations and empires. On the principle that a living dog is better than a dead lion, we fail to see any good reason why the modern ruffian may not yield poetic suggestion as well as the ancient moss-trooper and noble or royal swashbucklers. What, for example, could be more replete with materials for a ballad-writer or a dramatist than the progress and termination of the great feud between Jim Haggerty and "Reddy the Blacksmith?" Two rival cities trained the pair, and sent them forth as a challenge to the world to show scoundrels of a deeper dye. Philadelphia, however, failed to appreciate her favored son, and, like an ungracious step-dame, sent him adrift in a world that was hardly prepared to welcome him. In New York he found at length consolation for the ingratitude of his own fellow-citizens. There he had but one steadfast friend in the city government; here he soon discovered he might easily find a good many; there the policemen were not afraid to arrest him when the occasion presented; here he was regarded with impressive awe by the force, and treated with that consideration and respect which his versatile talents deserved.

There was but one man who ventured to dispute his supremacy when it pleased him to sally forth of an evening, attended by his admiring and faithful henchmen. If New York was not jealous at seeing her own ruffians excelled in their own especial walk, William Varley, alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," certainly was. He felt that the blue ribbon of pure rascality was in danger of being snatched from Manhattan, and so, having an unquestionable right to become its champion, he meditated mischief to the young Philadelphian. The smouldering feud burst into flame some months ago, when, after a day's conviviality, the two doughty champions had a "battle royal" amid the congenial surroundings of a Broadway saloon. On that memorable occasion, the bold representative of the City of Brotherly Love had recourse to what may be termed his "swashing blow," and which consisted of getting an opponent's head in chancery—*i. e.*, under his arm—and then and there pummeling it very badly with a decanter. Haggerty, being either too useful a character to be locked up before an election, or his capture being too dangerous an achievement for the police, was allowed to enjoy unmolested all the honors of victory. It is impossible to say how soon he might have become a Common Councilman, or even a Sheriff, had not the untoward accident of Tuesday night brought his career to a beautiful termination. "Reddy" doubtless suffered somewhat in reputation from his inglorious defeat, but he appears to have borne it philosophically, sustained by the certainty that his opportunity for retrieving it would in due course occur. On Tuesday Haggerty had been bracing a constitution already showing signs of wear, with the natural stimulant of sleighing and the artificial one of numerous "drinks." Attended by his customary bodyguard he had entered on the series of nightly prowlings, which is familiarly termed being on the "rampage." To a man who valued decanters as much for being handy weapons of offense as for holding his favorite liquor, a saloon was likely to bring suggestions of a fight. Accordingly we find that on the evening in question Haggerty's progress was pleasantly varied by hard drinking and heavy fighting. He had already achieved another victory over his friends, the police, when in the full tide of elation, following a day well spent, he entered the friendly shades of Pat. Egan's saloon, and basked in the admiration of a select circle of admirers.

Next to being in a fight himself, Haggerty's dearest delight was to see some other body so engaged. Accordingly, when two lesser ruffians came to high words on the great question of whether Mace or Heenan was the greater pugilist, Haggerty felt that it was due both to the place, the company, and the subject, that the disputants should settle it by blackening each other's eyes. The proprietor of the saloon appears to have had some base prudential considerations to urge on the subject, but he was immediately overruled, and the doors were shut as religiously as if the cellar had been a Freemason's lodge and Haggerty Worshipful Grand Master. At the critical moment "Reddy the Blacksmith," appears like *Benvolio* among the servants of the rival houses of Verona, and attempts to drag off one of the chief actors in the fight. This was more than the imperial Haggerty could stand, and after scornfully reminding the other of his previous experience under similar circumstances, was preparing, by a move towards the decanters, to administer once more his "swashing blow." Warned by experience, the wary "Reddy" finished with his pistol the career of a rival who would, doubtless, have conferred a similar favor upon society had he been allowed a few minutes longer to do so. The world is well rid of such a man. We cannot affect to regret the result of this row; if the law will not take off the rogues, we suppose they must be left to finish each other like the Kilkenny cats.

PENNSYLVANIA THE WINNER.

From the Cleveland Leader.

The latest and most exciting sensation in railway circles is an apparently well-founded rumor that the Pennsylvania Central interest has gained control of the Union Pacific line, thereby distancing Vanderbilt and all other great railway emperors who had hoped to command the through trade to the Pacific. The results of this gigantic capture will at once be apparent. The Pennsylvania Central will at once divert the freight and passenger traffic to its own line, and the trade between San Francisco and New York will go eastward over the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Central, instead of following the more direct and natural channel along the Lake Shore and New York Central lines. This is the most gigantic feat of gobbling yet undertaken by a railway corporation in this country, and adds new emphasis to our oft repeated assertion that the time is already ripe for Congress to take hold of these railway kings and determine whether, after all, the mightiest interests of the country are as hopelessly at the mercy of two or three men as would now appear. The Pennsylvania Central is as stubborn as it is enterprising; when once its clutch tightens, it never lets go its hold. Its last move is its master stroke, and Vanderbilt, Erie, and the Baltimore and Ohio combined, will find this victory of their rival one which will require all their shrewdness and energy to counteract.

THE FICKEN CASE.

Millionaries and Alley Boys—A Nimrod of the Innocents.

Under the heading of "Pennsylvania Justice" the N. Y. *Tribune* publishes the following editorial article:—

Justice, in the land of Penn, has always worn a significant smirk on her visage since that ancient worthy bought in her name his possessions from the red-skins for a bag or two of beads, instead of stealing them outright with his other confreres. If she is not blind now, she appears to have a certain cast in her eye which promptly turns in the other way if any one chooses to drop a *douceur* on the side of her scales.

This was noticeably the case the other day. A Mr. Ficken, a millionaire, and also the owner of a very peppery temper, became incensed at the frequent ringing of his door-bell on last Valentine's Day, and, posting himself in the hall, worked off his annoyance by putting a bullet into a little boy who was running past, apologizing, when the child was taken up as dead and found to be respectable, by saying "he really had supposed it was only one of those alley boys," whom Mr. Ficken apparently regarded his legitimate prey, considerately provided for him by nature, as the gorillas for Du Chaillu. A man arrested at the same time for stealing a slice of ham was kept, we learn, in Moyamensing Jail for months; but justice in Philadelphia flows to wholesale dealers in sugar like Mr. Ficken largely tempered with mercy. This pistoller of babies was released on bail, which he promptly forfeited and retreated to Europe at leisure, to increase his skill as a marksman. A week or two ago he stated to the Governor that his longer sojourn abroad would be damaging to the sugar business, and that the payment of the bail by his partner was also a drawback to be avoided if possible. Upon the boy he had shrewdly settled a sum equivalent to that which a suit for damages would have extorted from him.

Justice, in the shape of Governor Geary, instantly pronounced absolution upon Richard Ficken, condoning any offenses which he might have committed against the State or civil government. Now, whether the proper course was to hang this Nimrod of the Innocents or let him loose upon the rising generation, is a question we cannot decide. The point we note in the matter is that the Pennsylvania Governor pardons before trial. The pardoning power in other executive officers is held to lie in the remittance of sentence; but Mr. Geary is jury, judge, and Governor, all in one. In New York such an assumption of power would be held as compounding a felony; but the Philadelphians bow to it with Quaker-like submission. Hereafter Pennsylvania justice is open to a certain kind of remonstrance from any felon who may find "imprisonment injurious to his business." If the Governor has this apostolic power of pardon before trial, why not before the act? Why not sell indulgences to any sugar-dealer with a trustworthy bank account and an idiosyncracy for winging little boys on his front-door steps?

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite attention to their large stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Watches

Of American and foreign makers.
DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings.
LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.

Our stock has been largely increased for the approaching holidays, and new goods received daily.

Silver Ware of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents.

Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 5 11 fmw†

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
First floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
3 2 1y]

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

FOR
LOOKING-GLASSES,
RELIABLE AND CHEAP.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ELLEN MULCASTER, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ELLWOOD SHANNON and ALEXANDER F. PORTER, executors of the estate of Ellen Mulcaster, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on TUESDAY, January 31, A. D. 1871, at 4 P. M., at his office, No. 210 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, in the city of Philadelphia.

1 20 fmw 5t GEORGE L. CRAWFORD, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

September Term, 1870. No. 67. In Divorce.

CHARLOTTE DAWSON, by her next friend, etc., vs. JAMES V. DAWSON.

To JAMES V. DAWSON, Respondent.—Sir:—You will take notice that the Court has granted a rule upon you to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed in the above case, returnable SATURDAY, January 28, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., personal service having failed on account of your absence.

CHARLES S. PANCOAST,
Attorney for Libellant,
1 19thm4t* No. 416 WALNUT Street.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company is prepared to sell lots, clear of all encumbrances, on reasonable term. Purchasers can see plans at the office of the Company,

NO. 518 WALNUT STREET,

Or at the Cemetery, where all information needed will be cheerfully given.

By giving notice at the office, carriages will meet persons desirous of purchasing lots at Tioga Station on the Germantown Railroad, and convey them to the Cemetery and return, free of charge.

ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treas.
MICHAEL NISBET, Sec'y. 10 5 wfm 6m

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD

Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets. Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g&Allent'n Way	7·30	Pottstown Accom....	9·15
Harrisb'g&Potts'e Ex	8·15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10·20
Phila. & Potts'e Way Train..............	12·30		P. M.
	P. M.	Harrisb'g&Potts'e Ex	1·00
		Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train..............	4·30
Harrisb'g&Potts'e Ex	3·30	Harrisbg&Potts'e Ex	7·00
Pottstown Accommo.	4·00	Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9·10
Read'g& Pottsv'e Ac.	4·45		
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading..........	8·00	From Pottsville.....	12·35
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville.........	3·15	From Reading.......	7·25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad, take 7·30 a. m. 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.

Trains leave New York at 9·00 a. m. and 5·00 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10, 8·10, and 11·45 a. m., and 2·50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8, 8·20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·35, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8·20 and 9·30 down trains, 2·30, 3·45, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9·15 a. m.; 2, 4·05, 7, 10·45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8·15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9·45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2·30, 3·45, 5·45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·10, 11·40 a. m.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, 10·40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9·15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 a. m.; 12·40, 5·40, 9·25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 5·30, 6·25, 7, 7·45, 8·50, 11 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4·30, 6·15, 8, 9·30 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5·30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8·10, 9·20, 11·30 a. m.; 2, 3·30, 5, 6·45, 8·30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7·30 a. m.; 1·30, 6·15, 9·30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6·20 a. m. and 2·30 p. m.

The 7·45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7·12, 9·05 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1871.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12·11 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A. M. & 1·10 and	7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9·50 P. M.
Pacific Express	10·10 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	11·10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10·10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·50 &	6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·20 P. M.
Erie Express	5·45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5·45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·25 P. M.
Southern Express	5·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	10·50 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870,

Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55, 4·55, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS,
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·20 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6·45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 9·30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE),
VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6·45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8·00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3·55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.......	9·40 P. M.
" " Williamsport......	7·25 A. M.
" arrives at Erie..........	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia....	12·20 A. M.
" " Williamsport....	8·50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie..........	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....	9·30 A. M.
" " Williamsport....	6·35 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven..	7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie..............	9·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport......	10·05 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia....	6·50 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie...........	9·00 P. M.
" " Williamsport...	8·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia.	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven........	8·15 A. M.
" " Williamsport......	9·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia..	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport....	12·35 A. M.
" " Sunbury..........	2·30 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia..	9·40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
10 2 General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·15 and 5·20 and 8 15 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8·55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 6·35 P. M.

Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 P. M.

Abington at 2·35, 6·55, and 9·35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from Depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford on Saturdays only, at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M. Saturdays only, at 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia:—

Leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 and 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M. 11·58 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays at 6·49 P. M. only.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

LUMBER.

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. 1871
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1871
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1871
FLORIDA FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1871
WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1871
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
RED CEDAR.
WALNUT AND PINE.

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. 1871
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS,
HICKORY.

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1871
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW.

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1871
CAROLINA H. T. SILLS.
NORWAY SCANTLING.

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. 1871
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11½ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
3 15† BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers, Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
8 1 No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

ENGLAND'S OBLIGATIONS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TREATIES OF GUARANTY—HER OBLIGATIONS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The present moment offers a fitting opportunity for taking stock, as it were, of our international liabilities. In 1859, during the Franco-Austrian war, an impression got afloat among us that we were in some way bound by the European settlement of 1815 to secure to Austria the continued possession of her Italian provinces. Under these circumstances the House of Commons addressed the Crown for "copies of such parts of all treaties and conventions now existing and still obligatory as contain an engagement of guarantee under which the Government of this country is engaged expressly, or by construction and inference, separately or in conjunction with any other power or powers, to interfere by force of arms, or by armed demonstration, or by the contribution of any military contingent or pecuniary subsidy, to attack or defend any Government or nation with reference to its internal arrangements or foreign relations, or any other contingency whatsoever." Since the return to this address was presented we have concluded the Luxemburg Treaty of 1867, and the duplicate treaties with France and Prussia for the further protection of Belgium, made at the commencement of the pending war, and terminable on the restoration of peace. With these three exceptions, the treaties of guarantee, or, more properly, of guaranty, which we still admit to be in force, are pretty nearly the same as those which we admitted to be in force in 1859. The countries to which they have reference are Belgium, Greece, Sardinia, Switzerland, Portugal, Prussia, Turkey, and the United States. The first treaty named in the return is that between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, and the Netherlands relative to the separation of Belgium from Holland. It is dated April 19, 1839, and supersedes the treaty of November 15, 1831. But the second article of the treaty of 1839 renews the guaranty of the independence, integrity, and neutrality of Belgium by the five powers contained in 25th article of the treaty of 1831. The next treaties are those between Great Britain, France, Russia, and Bavaria relative to the sovereignty of Greece. The convention of May 7, 1832, erects Greece into a kingdom, and settles the crown on Prince Otho of Bavaria. It likewise makes certain provisions with respect to the royal revenue and national debt. The convention of April 30, 1833, guarantees the succession to the Greek throne in the line of Prince Otho, or, that failing, in the lines of Prince Luitpold and Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, from male to male, in order of primogeniture. We come, then, to a treaty between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, and Switzerland, dated May 26, 1857, by which the King of Prussia renounces his sovereign rights over the principality of Neufchatel and the county of Valengin, assigned to him by the treaty of Vienna, and joins the other powers in guaranteeing their future connection with Switzerland. We then arrive at a series of treaties between England (or Great Britain) and Portugal. The earliest of them is a treaty of alliance concluded between "the Lord Edward, King of England and France, and the Lord Ferdinand, King of Portugal and Algarve," "given and done in the royal city of London, at the great cathedral church of the same, at the Festival of the New Solemnity of the Body of Christ, that is to say, on the 16th day of the month of June, in the year of our Lord 1373, of the Indiction the 11th, and of the Pontificate of the Lord Pope Gregory the XI the 3d year." It is an engagement of mutual guaranty of each sovereign's dominions. It was confirmed and enlarged by another treaty of May 9, 1386. It is followed by others of like import of 1642, 1654, 1660, 1703, and 1810. The treaty, signed at Vienna, January 22, 1815, provides by Article III that:—

> "The treaty of alliance concluded at Rio de Janeiro on the 19th of February, 1810, being founded on circumstances of a temporary nature which have happily ceased to exist, the said treaty is hereby declared to be void in all its parts, and of no effect, without prejudice, however, to the ancient treaties of alliance, friendship, and guarantee which have so long and so happily subsisted between the two crowns, and which are hereby renewed by the high contracting parties and acknowledged to be of full force and effect."

To Prussia we are by the 17th article of the Treaty of Vienna under the obligation, in common with Austria, Russia, and France, of guaranty with respect to the "possession in full property and sovereignty" of her Saxon provinces. It was to this obligation of guaranty that Mr. Disraeli referred at the end of last session when Parliament was discussing the possible consequences of the Franco-Prussian war, and when the French seemed more likely to be the invading than the invaded belligerent. We have also guaranteed with the other powers the observance of the treaty of March 16, 1816, between Sardinia and the Swiss Confederation relating to the neutrality of the provinces of Chablais and Faucigny. We have with France guaranteed the integrity of the kingdom of Sweden and Norway by treaty signed November 17, 1855, against aggression on the part of Russia, and have "engaged to furnish sufficient naval and military forces to co-operate for the purpose of resisting" it. Under the treaties of 1815 the perpetual independence, integrity, and neutrality of Switzerland is placed under the guarantee of the powers. We have guaranteed the independence and integrity of Turkey by the treaty of March 30, 1856. We have guaranteed the sovereignty of the Sultan over the united principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia by the treaty of August 19, 1858. Finally, by convention dated April 9, 1850, between Great Britain and the United States relative to the establishment of a communication by ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the neutrality of the said ship canal is mutually guaranteed, and it is provided that neither party shall withdraw from the guaranty without first giving six months' notice to the other. We have, at any rate, plenty of irons in the fire, and some of them may perhaps one day become unpleasantly warm for handling.

FRIGHTFUL NARRATIVE.

Two Children Die from Vaccination—Several Others in a Critical Condition.

We were informed last evening that quite a consternation had been created among the people of Avon Springs yesterday, by the fact that two children belonging to Michael McKay had died by being poisoned with the virus used in their vaccination. It seems that a few cases of smallpox had occurred in the vicinity named, and the citizens, becoming alarmed, had their children inoculated. About a dozen of them are reported to be seriously ill from the effects of this treatment; but by a despatch received last night we are informed that none of the little ones have yet died excepting the two first-mentioned. The death of the first occurred about 12 o'clock Sunday night, and the next died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The name of the physician who administered the vaccine matter which has produced such lamentable results is known, but we do not feel disposed to make it public until fuller particulars of the dreadful affair are received.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Chronicle.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad train due here at 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon was delayed five hours by the breaking of an axle.

—Of the German Hospital, the following-named gentlemen have been elected officers:—President, John D. Lankenau; Vice-President, M. Richards Muckle; Secretary, Louis J. Ladner; Treasurer, William Grosholz; Solicitor, Frederick Heyer; Directors, Caspar Benkert, John F. Ballier, John Bower, George Doll, Mayer Gans, William J. Horstmann, J. Ibelshaeuser, Joseph Kinike, C. Ludy, J. David Rentschler, Joseph M. Reichard, Jacob Schandein, Louis Schneider, Frederick Zaiss, M. Eicholtz, F. Pfitzenmaier, F. Schneider, Peter Schemm, Charles Vezin.

—There are in the Union Temporary Home, Sixteenth and Poplar streets, 25 boys and 40 girls. During the last year the receipts were $5987·79 and the disbursements $5496·56. The object of the institution is to afford a temporary home to dependent and destitute children.

Domestic Affairs.

—The storm of yesterday caused a general interruption of travel.

—The income tax was yesterday repealed by the United States Senate.

—The Massachusetts Radical Peace Society held its annual meeting yesterday at Boston.

—The silver mines of Utah proving extremely rich, are rapidly being disposed of to Eastern capitalists.

—The trial of Congressman R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, for forgery, was commenced in the Criminal Court, at Washington, yesterday.

Foreign Affairs.

—Large quantities of grain are being purchased in Prince Edward's Island, to be shipped to the starving people of France.

—The Portuguese Government has submitted to the Chambers a project for a new financial measure based upon a renewal of the tobacco monopoly.

—The terms of capitulation are being drawn by Favre and Bismarck, the Prussians demanding of the French the delivery of Alsace and Lorraine, with Champagne to be held as a pledge for the payment of the war debt.

—An official despatch from Versailles of the 24th inst. says the French loss in the sorties of the 19th was six thousand killed, wounded, and missing, while the German loss was only six hundred and fifty-five.

—At the interview between Favre and Bismarck, on Tuesday, the latter insisted that the surrender of the French should be signed by the whole Provisional Government, when Favre replied that it would be impossible to bind the Bordeaux Government, the surrender being a military one.

CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of the legislative department held their regular stated meeting yesterday.

Select Branch.—President Cattell in the chair.

Mr. Alexander presented an ordinance dedicating the parade ground, in the Twenty-sixth ward, for the use of a public square and appropriating a portion of the iron railing to be removed from Penn Square, for enclosing the ground. Referred.

Mr. George A. Smith presented a communication from the Fire Commissioners, asking a repeal of the supplementary ordinance to the bill creating a Paid Fire Department, passed by Councils while the Commissioners were absent last week.

The Commissioners say that the supplementary ordinance presents serious embarrassments to the progress of the organization of the department. They can take no step of importance without the delay of calling the Committee of Fire and Trusts together. An efficient organization will be prevented.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Fire and Trusts.

Mr. Hodgdon introduced an ordinance for the government and protection of the Department for supplying the city with water. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Fareira, from the Committee on Schools, presented a resolution of request to the Legislature to repeal the law relative to appropriations for school purposes. Referred.

Mr. Park introduced an ordinance appropriating $475 for repairs to the office of the Receiver of Taxes. Passed.

Mr. Downing introduced an ordinance appropriating $500,000 to purchase ground and for the erection of school houses. Referred.

Mr. Shoemaker introduced a resolution of request to the Legislature to pass a supplement to the act for the erection of public buildings, to provide for the equitable distribution of taxation; that owners of property in the vicinity of the buildings shall contribute according to the increase in value; and that a jury shall estimate, as in the opening of streets.

The special order, the meadow bank bill, was announced and its consideration was postponed.

The discussion of Mr. Shoemaker's resolution of request to the Legislature relative to taxation for the erection of the public buildings was continued at length.

On motion of Mr. Bickel, it was finally referred to the Committee on City Property.

James McManus and Henry Bumm were elected trustees of the City Gas Works.

Mr. George A. Smith introduced a resolution to pay the volunteer fire companies as long as they may remain in service. Referred to the Fire Committee.

Mr. Downing introduced a resolution appropriating Spring Garden Hall for the Girls' Normal School. Referred to the Committee on Schools.

Also, a resolution providing for the removal of the Eighth district police station from Spring Garden Hall to the Monroe School building, Hamilton street above Ridge avenue, and the fitting up of that building for police purposes. Referred.

Mr. Bickel introduced a resolution of request to the Legislature to compel owners of boilers to have them inspected by a regular city inspector. Referred to the Committee on Boiler Inspection.

Select Branch then met Common Council in joint convention and elected directors.

Bills from Common Council were considered.

A resolution inviting the Fenian patriots to this city. Postponed.

To repair the Chester street schoolhouse, with an amendment. Non-concurred in.

To make an appropriation for election expenses in the Seventeenth Legislative District. Concurred in.

To authorize the opening of certain streets in the Twenty-seventh ward. Concurred in.

Adjourned.

Common Branch.—President Henry Huhn in the chair.

On assembling, the President introduced the annual report of the Trustees of the Gas-works, an abstract of which will be found in another column.

Mr. McGrath offered a resolution extending the hospitalities of the city to the Fenians, now in New York, and appointing a special committee of five to make arrangements.

A motion that the resolution be laid on the table was not agreed to—yeas 12, nays 26.

Dr. Gilbert moved to amend by providing that no expense should be incurred by the city. This was agreed to.

Mr. Buzby stated that he had as much sympathy with patriots as anybody, but he could see no reason for manifestations of the kind proposed. We are at peace with Great Britain, and should certainly show a little good taste. He would rather see the friends of the exiles demonstrating on their own account.

Mr. McAleer was not afraid of England and regarded the proposed demonstration as becoming to the patriotism of this city.

Mr. Logan, in a lengthy speech, maintained Mr. Buzby's position.

The question recurring on the resolution as amended, the yeas and nays were called with the following result—yeas 30, nays 15; so the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bardsley introduced a petition to place Sogles street on the plan of the city. Referred.

He also presented a communication from the Board of Fire Commissioners, in which the Board complain of the supplementary act passed at the last meeting of Councils. The Commissioners unanimously ask the repeal of the supplementary act passed January 19.

On motion, the communication was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Bardsley also introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance relating to the Fire Department passed January 19, which was referred.

Mr. Logan, on leave, offered a resolution of instruction to the Committee on Fire Department, desiring them to consider an appropriation to pay the Volunteer Fire Department for 1871. Referred.

Mr. Allen, from the Twentieth ward, on leave introduced an ordinance regulating the minimum width of streets. Referred.

Mr. Lewis offered a resolution to open Pascal street. Referred.

Various petitions for gas lamps, &c., were introduced. Also, resolutions to pave Sycamore street, in the Twenty-seventh ward, and other streets.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, Council proceeded to elect two Trustees for the Gas Works. He nominated Robert H. Beatty and Nathan Hilles. The gentlemen were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Finance, reported an ordinance making an appropriation to defray the special election in the Seventeenth Legislative district. Passed.

Also, an ordinance appropriating $103 to pay for stationery furnished to the Supreme Court. Passed.

Also, a resolution of instruction to the City Solicitor, to inform Councils if the law requires them to furnish stationery to the Supreme Court. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution substituting certain sureties on official bonds. Agreed to.

Mr. Waples, from Committee on Highways, presented a report, accompanied by an ordinance, authorizing the trustees of the Pennsylvania University to open certain streets running through their property in the Twenty-seventh ward, at no expense to the city. Passed.

Also, a resolution opening Warren street, in the Twenty-fourth ward. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution authorizing the paving of Ludlow street, in the Twenty-seventh ward. Agreed to.

Mr. Glenn, from the Committee of Police, presented a communication from the Philadelphia Fountain Society, referred to them, and asked to have it referred to the Committee on City Property. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance authorizing an assistant clerk to the Mayor, at $1200 per annum; the salary to come from item 11 of the police appropriations. The ordinance decreases the police force one member. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the purchase of a fire proof safe for the Police Department, and appropriating $300 therefor.

Mr. Bardsley stated that the Finance Committee of last Council had considered this matter. An iron safe was in the Mayor's office, of no use to him, which might be used.

After further discussion the matter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Dingee introduced a resolution authorizing the grading of Eighteenth street. Referred.

Select Council bills being in order, the Chamber proceeded to consider an ordinance appropriating $400 for repairing the office of the Receiver of Taxes, and providing an iron safe. After some discussion the bill was passed.

Also, a resolution requesting the State Legislature to repeal an act relating to the appropriations of City Councils for school purposes.

Mr. Hall, for information, had the act referred to read.

Mr. Walker stated that the law now made the appropriations for one year, the same as for the preceding, if Councils failed to make the appropriations within a specified time.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

Also, a bill appropriating $500 to the Chester street school-house for repairs. Postponed.

Also, Common Council bill authorizing the retaining of a superintendent of Penn square, in the amendments. Concurred in.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as a standing committee on the House of Correction: Messrs. Allison, Cartledge, W. S. Allen, Kline, Samuel Miller, Waples, Mitchell, Lewis, and Geo. W. Nickels.

The bill appropriating $500 to the Chester street school-house was taken up again and passed.

The hour of five o'clock having been set aside for a joint convention to elect two directors of the North Pennsylvania Railroad and three directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Select Council having adjourned, the Chambers went into joint convention, President Cattell in the chair. Messrs. Jacob Riegel and O. H. Wilson were nominated for the North Pennsylvania Railroad, and elected. Messrs. John Nobler, James D. Wetham and J. Alexander Simpson were nominated and elected directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Common Council then adjourned.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE AND IN EXECUTION of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by
THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY
of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said Mortgage
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by
MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, the property described in and conveyed by the said Mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward, crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a ground-rent of $280, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street, seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of $72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the southeast corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2 and 3), roadway, railway, rails, right of way, stations, toll-houses and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and franchises connected with said company and plank road and railway and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income issues and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4), machinery, tools, implements and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off—On No. 1, $300; No. 2, $200; No. 3, $300; No. 5, $100, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid.

W. L. SCHAFFER, } Trustees.
W. W. LONGSTRETH, }
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 5 60t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

SHOTWELL
SWEET CIDER.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
1 1 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steam to and from NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN.
Steamers sail WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $28. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.

Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.

NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $15 in Cabin and $2 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.

For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to
WALLER & CO., Agents,
1 16 *No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1¼

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of London, Saturday, January 28, at 11 A. M.
City of Antwerp, Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.
City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 1 P. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	36
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	16

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.;
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
6 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, February 7, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, February.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, January 28, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, January 28.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Thursday, January 26, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, February 3.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
6 1¼ No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

FOR NEW YORK
VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL,
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the Line will commence loading on the 8th inst., leaving Daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 1 20

NEW EXPRESS LINE
TO
ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL,
with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1¼

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK
via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
1 21¼ PHILADELPHIA.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.— Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11¼

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,

are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8¼

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND,
AND
NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1871.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 1 11¼

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West street.

LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. [1 6t

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE
OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray.	ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson.	BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry.	ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.
1 5t J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
12 27† No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
VIRGINIA,
GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRESIDENT,
WITH FOURTEEN PROFESSORS.

The Spring Term of the present season begins on the
FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

The rearrangement of classes then made enables students to enter the several schools with advantage. Students entering at this time pay only half fees.

All the ACADEMIC SCHOOLS of the College, as well as the Professional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING, are in full operation.

For further information, address
WILLIAM DOLD,
Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.
January 1, 1871. 1 17 6w

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.
Next session begins MONDAY, January 9, 1871.
For circulars apply to
2 1 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
4 19 12m PHILADELPHIA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALLED CONCERT ORGANIZATION
OF
FIFTY DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3; SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 4.

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theodore Thomas will give
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
On Friday and Saturday Evenings, Feb. 3 and 4, and a Grand Matinee on Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 4.
First appearance of the celebrated Pianiste,
MISS ANNA MEHLIG,
Pronounced by the press wherever she has appeared the greatest Pianist that has been heard in this country. Together with the UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA, many of whom are EMINENT SOLOISTS.

Admission Tickets	One Dollar
Reserved Seats	Fifty Cents Extra
Family Circle	Fifty Cents
Gallery	Twenty-five Cents

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Subscription Tickets for the Three Concerts, including Reserved Seats, THREE DOLLARS.

The sale of Subscription Tickets only will commence on Thursday, January 26, at F. A. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street, and close Saturday, January 28.

Sale of seats for single nights will commence on Monday, January 30, at Box Office, Academy of Music, and at F. A. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street.
1 23 6t

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
respectfully announces
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
January 30 and 31,
assisted by the renowned Pianist,
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,
and the celebrated Vocalists,
SIGNOR VERONI, Tenor,
SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI, Baritone.
MR. GEORGE W. COLBY .... Director
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Family Circle	50 cents
Gallery	25 "

RESERVED SEATS, 50 cents extra. For sale on and after THURSDAY, January 26, at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Messrs. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street.

The Grand Piano used at Miss Kellogg's Concert is from the celebrated manufactory of Mr. Albert Weber, corner of Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street, New York.
THOMAS R. TURNBULL,
1 24 7t Business Manager.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 27,
BENEFIT AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MISS LEONA CAVENDER.
This charming little artist will make her fifth appearance in Philadelphia, her native city, in Brougham's new local drama, entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK;
OR, THE UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE.
Miss LEONA CAVENDER as .... MINNIE
as performed by her at
WALLACK'S THEATRE, NEW YORK, with
SONGS, DANCES, AND BANJO SOLOS.

E. L. DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
E. L. DAVENPORT .... Lessee and Manager
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 27,
THE HUNCHBACK.
MASTER WALTER .... E. L. DAVENPORT
supported by the STAR COMPANY.
Admission, $1, 75, 50, and 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured at Abel's Dramatic Repository (Theatre Building), No. 1211 CHESNUT street, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
TESTIMONIAL TO PROF. RUFUS ADAMS.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, Jan. 27,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
MRS. JOHN DREW as .... LADY TEAZLE
PROF. ADAMS as .... SIR PETER TEAZLE
Aided by the Full Company.
SATURDAY—GREAT DOUBLE BILL.
THE WONDER AND THE WILLOW COPSE.
MONDAY—LYDIA THOMPSON and Troupe.
PARIS; OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ARCH Street, above Tenth.
THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY.
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA,
IN THEIR
SOIREES D'ETHIOPE,
unequalled throughout the world.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. 1 23 6t

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth,
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE.
GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS.
Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 12 12 tf

BIERSTADT'S LAST AND GREATEST PICTURE,
"THE EMERALD POOL,"
on exhibition at Earles' Galleries,
No. 816 CHESNUT Street.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
Admission—Season tickets, $1; single ticket, 25 cents. 1 5 1m

PROPOSALS.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
Office Lighthouse Engineer Third District,
TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y.,
January 13, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREW-PILE LIGHTHOUSES.

SEALED PROPOSALS from Iron Foundries will be received at this office until MONDAY the 13th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the entire IRON and WOODWORK of TWO SCREW-PILE LIGHTHOUSES, the plans and specifications of which are for inspection at this office. A suitable place will be provided by the contractor for the setting up of the entire structure for inspection and acceptance.

The contractor, who must be a manufacturer of iron, will include in his proposals the cost of taking down and delivering on board the vessels provided by the undersigned for shipment of the same.

Proposals will state the time of completing the structures.

The right to reject any proposals that may be deemed disadvantageous to the Government is reserved.

Proposals will be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement affixed to each proposal, and will be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposal for Screw-pile Lighthouses."
J. C. WOODRUFF,
Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A.,
1 20t2 13 Lighthouse Engineer Third District.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of February next, inclusive, for the erection of a Board Fence inclosing the site for the Public Buildings upon Penn Square, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., architect, No. 205 S. Sixth street.

Bids will be based upon the privilege accorded to the contractor to use the surface of said fence for advertising purposes, under such regulations and restrictions as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

All proposals to be addressed to the President of said Commissioners.
JOHN RICE, President,
No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street.
CHARLES R. ROBERTS, Secretary. 1 25 7t

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by
WILLIAM M. GREINER,
1 20 2m No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1871.

☞ THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the *Tribune*, *Times*, *Herald*, *World*, *Sun*, *Journal of Commerce*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, and *Evening Express*. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the *exclusive* use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the *North American*, *Inquirer*, *Ledger*, *Press*, *Age*, *Record*, and *German Democrat*, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the *only evening paper published in this city* in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

☞ The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1½ o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2½, 3½, and 4½. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

"PENNSYLVANIA JUSTICE."

SOME of the most influential journals in the country have commented with appropriate severity upon the recent grant of a pardon by Governor Geary to Richard Ficken before he had been tried and convicted of the infamous crime of which he was guilty, and, as may be supposed, their remarks are not at all complimentary to the Pennsylvania laws which render such an outrage possible, or to the high officials who were concerned in the affair. The people of this city and State should clearly understand that Governor Geary, Attorney-General Brewster, Messrs. William B. Mann, Lewis C. Cassidy, and all others who interested themselves in procuring this pardon for Ficken, are guilty of the grave offense of compounding a felony, and are themselves liable to trial, conviction, and punishment. Geary's utter worthlessness was plainly made known long before the last Gubernatorial election, but in spite of energetic protests from those who had the interest not only of the State but of the Republican party at heart, he managed to obtain a renomination and re-election. The people of the State are, therefore, responsible for him, and they share with him the disgrace which attaches to such a scandalous attempt to defeat the ends of justice as that in which he recently, only too successfully, engaged. On our second page will be found a pungent article from the New York *Tribune* headed "Pennsylvania Justice," which we are ashamed to say is every word of it true and deserved. We especially commend the concluding paragraph of this article to the serious attention of our readers, as it contains a suggestion of the very highest importance. The *Tribune* asks "If the Governor has this apostolic power of pardon before trial, why not before the act? Why not sell indulgences to any sugar dealer with a trustworthy bank account and an idiosyncracy for winging little boys on his door steps?"

Why not, indeed? Governor Geary has gone to some extreme lengths in the exercise of the pardoning power, and, so far as we can understand, there is nothing whatever to hinder him from going a step further and peddling out pardons in advance to whoever may be inspired with a fancy for indulging in violations of the laws, especially if sufficient inducements should be held out to him. The *Evening Bulletin* a few days ago, commenting upon the Ficken case, said that it fully "justified the pungent criticisms of one of the ablest jurists of Pennsylvania, who remarked upon this case, a day or two ago, 'Governor Geary has reduced the quantity of pardons, but he has not improved the quality.'" We distinctly remember that the *Bulletin*, both before and after the last Gubernatorial election, hotly contended that the manner in which Geary had exercised the pardoning power was the best part of his record. Geary's second term, however, has been more than enough even for the *Bulletin*, and we sincerely congratulate our contemporary on the fact that it has at length begun to discover what manner of man the individual is who disgraces the Chief Executive chair of the State of Pennsylvania, and we sincerely hope that the Ficken case will convince not only the *Bulletin* but decent men of all parties that Geary is not a proper person to be intrusted hereafter with any public office of honor or profit.

FOUNDLING HOSPITALS.

IT is a matter of great surprise that a city so richly endowed with benevolent institutions as Philadelphia should be destitute of foundling hospitals. This omission or neglect is constantly causing not only indescribable distress, but an immense number of fearful crimes. The trials of infanticide or abortion cases consume a large portion of the time of our courts, and scarcely has one charge been disposed of before others follow in its train. Meanwhile there are good reasons to believe that for every case brought prominently before the public, there are dozens which never become notorious; and it would scarcely be an extravagant calculation to assume that there is at least one baby-murder per day in Philadelphia. We may be told that in extreme cases of poverty and destitution the Almshouse is open, but the statistics of that establishment show that only an infinitesimal fraction of its infants survive the perilous stages of babyhood. There is, therefore, really no public institution to which destitute infants who are practically motherless can be safely and conveniently intrusted in Philadelphia. The life and well-being of young humanity are dependent solely upon motherly care or the attention of immediate relatives, and when these helps fail—as fail they do and will in thousands of cases, either through the poverty, the ignorance, or the disgrace of the mother—the temptation to commit the fearful crime of murder becomes in many cases overpowering. We read of baby murder in China, of the massacre of infants in India, of the right exercised by the heads of ancient families to destroy feeble offspring; but we are too apt to close our eyes to the fact that here, in the midst of one of the most highly civilized and Christianized communities on the face of the globe, similar horrors are of daily occurrence, and that there is a powerful tendency to go from bad to worse in the matters referred to, instead of advancing from bad to better. The existence of the evils under discussion is as palpable as their enormity, and little by little public sentiment is becoming so debauched that baby life is losing much of its wonted sacredness. Despite the requirements of the law, the community is not disposed to sanction the execution of a woman who is convicted of the murder of her new-born child; and the general acquiescence in the pardon of Hester Vaughan affords a good criterion of current public sentiment. A feeling of pity for women placed in her unenviable position pervades many humane hearts; and the chief matter of regret is that this feeling is not carried one step farther, so that a tender regard may be practically manifested for destitute young infants as well as for distressed mothers, and that the awful temptations to child-murder which now abound may be eliminated from our social system. The effectiveness of well-conducted foundling hospitals in diminishing the crime of infanticide has been fully demonstrated in nearly all the civilized capitals of the world; and if the objection is urged that they tend to encourage immorality, it should be sufficient to reply that they avert the most fearful forms of crime, and in checking child-murder richly atone for any real or imaginary evil influence attributed to them.

Whatever else may happen, child-murder should be stopped in our midst, and experience has proved that it cannot be stopped by the existing preventive and punishing agencies; while the example of other large communities demonstrates that foundling hospitals go far to supply a complete remedy. Dr. Franklin said that nothing was so useless and so helpless as a new-born infant, and yet it contains the developed germ of all human goodness, all human gentleness, all possibilities of human achievement. We have gone on trusting its guardianship and nourishment solely to motherly instinct and paternal affection; but the fact grows hourly more palpable that in many cases these motives furnish but a weak and insufficient safeguard, and that complete dependence upon them results in a long succession of infanticides. Charitable organizations or the State cheerfully extend assistance to nearly every form of afflicted or suffering humanity. The poor, the crippled, the blind, the deaf and dumb, the sick, the insane, can all be well cared for, but there is no safe refuge for children whose mothers wish to shift their burden upon stronger shoulders, and there is no convenient means provided for the innumerable cases in which the mother desires, for obvious reasons, to confide her child to public keeping. The Almshouse, as a last resort, is open, but it does not serve in an efficient manner any of the desired ends. There is a pressing need that a foundling hospital should be speedily established in this city, where all infants would be received, no questions be asked, and first-rate care extended to every inmate; and it is vain to expect that infanticide will grow less frequent before such an institution is in successful operation.

THE INCOME TAX.

THE NATIONAL SENATE yesterday did itself credit by passing the bill for the abolition of the income tax. The vote was a close one, 26 yeas to 25 nays, but as the bill passed, we care very little about the smallness of the majority in its favor. The action of the Senate was undoubtedly due in a great measure to the energetic advocacy of the repeal of the obnoxious tax by Senator Scott, who is entitled to the cordial thanks of all who feel it to be a burden they are not called upon to bear in the present prosperous condition of the finances of the Government. Senator Scott argued forcibly against the continuance of the tax, and he demonstrated with such clearness that it was both obnoxious and unnecessary, that the Senate could not but give his presentation of the case a respectful consideration. There is no doubt but that the House will concur with the Senate in repealing the income tax if the matter can be brought to a vote before the end of the session. It is to be feared, however, that if the bill is referred to the Ways and Means Committee, the influence of Secretary Boutwell will be able to prevent a report being made until too late for action. The House of Representatives understands the whole subject thoroughly, and at the last session it decided to repeal the tax, but failed to obtain the concurrence of the Senate. There is no reason, therefore, why the bill passed yesterday by the Senate should not be voted upon at once in the House, without any reference to committee; and we earnestly entreat the members to take action immediately and relieve the people of the country of a tax that is not required for the revenues of the Government, and that is now, as it ever has been, a most unmitigated nuisance, that would never have been submitted to except under circumstances that demanded unusual sacrifices from every patriotic citizen.

—THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER CALDWELL, who has just been elected to the United States Senate from the State of Kansas, to take the place of Edmund G. Ross, was born in the town of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in early life in the Bank of Columbia, and while yet a young man was appointed its cashier. In 1857, during the so-called Mormon war, he was selected on account of his business qualities, by the contractors, to take charge of the transportation of army goods and supplies to the Mormon country. In this position, which was accompanied with considerable danger, he met with the greatest success, and by this means acquired a considerable fortune. Subsequently he removed and established himself at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was connected with railroad enterprises, having been President of two railroad companies. He is a strong Republican, and his Senatorial term does not expire until March 4, 1877.

DRY GOODS.

EYRE
AND
LANDELL,
ARCH STREET.
GOOD BLACK SILKS
UNDER VALUE,
BETWEEN SEASONS.
1 27 fmw3mrp

SOAP.

OUR PATENT
Perfumed Detersive Soap,
Perfumed Detersive Soap,
Perfumed Detersive Soap,
Perfumed Detersive Soap,
Perfumed Detersive Soap,

Which we have recently patented, is made of the purest materials, and is far superior in CLEANING and BLEACHING properties, economy, and a saving of labor, to any other LAUNDRY SOAP ever made on this continent. A single trial will convince all good housekeepers of this truth. It cannot injure the clothes or chap the hands of the washerwoman, and is for sale at all grocery stores in the city.

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO.,
Manufacturers,
Philadelphia, New York, and Chicago.
1 27 6trp

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
THERMOMETERS,
MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING
Instruments,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 CHESNUT STREET,
7 30 mwf14p PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign Bankers,
DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
DEALERS IN
Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York.	*Drexel, Harjes & Co.,* No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE PREMISES No. 722 CHESNUT Street. The store has recently been fitted up with a new front, etc. The house is suitable for a hotel or boarding-house. The store will be rented without the dwelling if desired. Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet.
THOMAS SHIPLEY,
12 tf No. 20 N. SEVENTH Street.

CHESNUT STREET LOT FOR SALE.—Nos. 1729 and 1731, 40 feet front by 120 feet deep to street at the back. Apply to JOHN CRUMP, No. 1731 CHESNUT Street, or at COLONNADE HOTEL. 1 26 13t*

TO RENT.

TO RENT,
RARE CHANCE,
STORE No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER CONTINENTAL HOTEL.
Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Marble Counters, large Mirrors, etc.
Immediate possession. 12 15 tf

SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, N. W. PENN Square, begins its next term February 1. This school educates young ladies in polite branches of industrial art, so that they will, should circumstances require it, be able to support themselves. Parents will please send for circulars.
1 27 5t T. W. BRAIDWOOD, Principal.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FINE OLD BRANDY,
JUST IMPORTED FROM
Pinet, Castillon & Co.,
VINTAGE OF 1840.
IN SMALL PACKAGES OF TEN GALLONS,
For Sale at a very low price by
E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
1 27 3t PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BROWN HALL.
RUNNING OFF THE REMAINING
WINTER STOCK WILL ALL BE SOLD
&
RATES RUINOUSLY REDUCED!
WHO WANTS IT? WALK IN AND EXAMINE!
R. & W.
Think you had better come in and look at this Winter Stock as it goes off.
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

HABILLEMENTS
No 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND
Dealers in Ready-made Clothing.
CUSTOMER WORK
Done in the very best manner, at unusually low prices, out of a stock complete in every way, and with
CUTTERS
Of acknowledged excellence and ability.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.
The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company
OF PHILADELPHIA
IN THEIR
New Marble Fire-proof Building,
Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne,	Alexander Henry,
Clarence H. Clark,	Stephen A. Caldwell,
John Welsh,	George F. Tyler,
Charles Macalester,	Henry C. Gibson,
Edward W. Clark,	J. Gillingham Fell.

Henry Pratt McKean. 6 13 fmw

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,
Have now in store a full assortment of
Ladies' and Children's French Caps.
EMBROIDERIES.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Guipure Edgings and Insertings.
French Work Edgings and Insertings.
WHITE GOODS.
Pique, Cambric, Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss, French Muslin, Tarlatan, Laces, made-up Lace Goods, and every variety of desirable WHITE GOODS at a reduction in price.
INFANTS' OUTFITS on hand and made to order. 1 13 131rp fmw

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also table board. 10 24tf

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rpi

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET.
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S
PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.
HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,
BRADBURY'S PIANOS,
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
J. E. GOULD.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
Special attention is called to their new
Patent Upright Pianos,
With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES.

1870. SLEIGHING SEASON. 1871.
WM. D. ROGERS & CO.
FINE SIX SEAT, PONY AND SINGLE CUTTER
SLEIGHS,
ALBANY STYLE.
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street.
FACTORY,
THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STREETS.
Formerly occupied by
GEO. W. WATSON & CO. (Retired.)
1 26 3t4p PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS
CARRIAGES.
NEWEST STYLES.
Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.
Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

HOSIERY, ETC.

COOK & BROTHER,
Retailers
OF
HOSIERY GOODS
EXCLUSIVELY OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.
No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.
1 10 tufGrp PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE, ETC.

HOVER'S
PATENT SOFA BED.

In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN & BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 230 South SECOND Street.

This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsafe and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.

H. F. HOVER,
No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
1 2 tufs8rp PHILADELPHIA.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

"THE OLDEST STOVE PROBABLY IN THE United States is the one which warms the hall of Virginia's Capitol, in Richmond. It was made in England, and sent to Richmond in 1770, and warmed the House of Burgesses for sixty years before it was removed to its present location, where it has been for thirty years. It has survived three British monarchs, has been contemporaneous with four kingly monarchies, two republics and two imperial governments of France. The great Republic of America has been torn by internal strife, the breaches partly healed, and still the old stove remains unmoved in the midst of all."

A skilful mechanic having investigated the above, forms the conclusion that it is one of the old "Bartlett family" make, still manufactured, with many improvements, by
JOB BARTLETT & SONS,
S. E. corner of TENTH and FILBERT Sts.,
1 26 24t Philadelphia.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL, PER TON OF 2240 POUNDS, DELIVERED.
LEHIGH—Furnace, $7·75; Stove, $8; Nut, $7.
SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $7; Stove, $7·25; Nut, $6·25.
EASTWICK & BROTHER,
Yard, corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
Office, No. 228 DOCK Street. 20 rp tf

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the DOMESTIC DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, who has had twelve years experience, and can influence considerable business, is open for engagement as a WORKING PARTNER or otherwise, in same or other business.
Best references as to character and capacity.
Address "Business," at this office. 1 19 12trp*

WINES.

HOCK WINES.
Just received from the house of D. LEIDEN,
COLOGNE,
on the Rhine, an invoice of
HOCK WINES,
Consisting of
JOHANNISBERG,
MARKOBRUNNER,
STEINWEIN,
LIEBFRAUMILCH,
and NIERSTEINER,
VINTAGES OF 1862 and 1865.
For sale by 1 14 12t
JOSEPH F. TOBIAS & CO.,
Nos. 206 and 208 SOUTH FRONT ST.

INSURANCE.

1829. 1871.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN
Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $400,000·00
Cash Assets, $3,087,452·35

Statement of the Cash Assets of the Company On January 1, 1871.

Mortgages.		
On property valued at over $6,250,000, being first mortgages on unincumbered real estate in the city of Philadelphia		$2,759,376·53
Loans.		
Loans on stocks as collateral security (cash market value, $51,203)		$20,180·88
Stocks.		
$40,000 U. S. 10-40 bonds		
$5,000 U. S. 6s. of 1881		
$11,000 Penn'a State Loan, 6 per cent		
$6,000 Penn'a State War Loan, 6 per ct		
$5,000 Delaware State 6s		
$15,000 Philadelphia City 6s		
$5,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds		
$5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s		
$1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 7s		
$5,000 Reading Railroad 7s		
$1,500 Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R 6s		
300 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co		
200 shares Southwark Railroad Co		
100 shares Commercial National Bank		
200 shares Bank of Kentucky		
17 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky		
91 shares Franklin Insurance Company		
150 shares Insurance Co. of N. America		
13 shares Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania		
16 shares Continental Hotel Company, preferred		
$285 Philadelphia City Warrants		
COST	$158,082·71	
MARKET VALUE		$209,727·80
REVENUE STAMPS		71·22
REINSURANCE DEPOSIT PREMIUMS		2,869·00
Cash.		
Cash on hand	$48,128·04	
Cash in hands of Agents	27,262·52	
Loans on call, with U. S. Bonds as collateral security	19,836·37	$95,226·93
Total		$3,087,452·35
Losses by Fire.		
Losses paid during the year 1870		$272,881·79

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in First Bonds and Mortgages,) which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurance effected.

PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY POLICIES ON LIBERAL TERMS.

This Company issues Policies upon the RENTS of all kinds of BUILDINGS, GROUND RENTS and MORTGAGES.

Directors.

ALFRED G. BAKER,	ALFRED FITLER,
SAMUEL GRANT,	THOMAS SPARKS,
GEO. W. RICHARDS,	WM. S. GRANT,
ISAAC LEA,	THOMAS S. ELLIS,
GEORGE FALES,	GUS. S. BENSON.

Officers.
ALFRED G. BAKER, PRESIDENT.
GEORGE FALES, VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, SECRETARY.
THEO. M. REGER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
1 20 fmw6t

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Spring Horses,
Rocking Horses,
Children's Carriages,
BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS,
VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.
H. J. SHILL,
Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,
12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

WRIGHT'S
NE PLUS ULTRA
Minced Meat.
Unequalled for Quality.
CAUTION.—Beware of all imitations, as there is but one WRIGHT in the market.
DEPOT,
SOUTHWEST CORNER
SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. 12 15 tfrp

HARRISBURG.

First Blood—A Rooster Movement Inaugurated—The Roosters Win a Temporary Victory—The Philadelphia and European Steamship Company—The Passage of the Bill Halted by Disaffected Philadelphians—A Legal Obligation in the Way—The Bonds in the Sinking Fund—A Proposed Unprofitable Speculation—The Auditor-Generalship—The Candidates Putting in an Appearance—The Editorial Convention.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1871.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—A ROOSTER MOVEMENT SENDS IT TO A COMMITTEE.

The first "rooster" movement made on the Hill this session developed itself, to-day, on the bill providing for the incorporation of the Philadelphia and European Steamship Company. Had a similar measure with reference to New York city been introduced in the Albany Legislature, it would have been a law in a remarkably few minutes, but here a ring must be formed, whose duty it shall be to investigate whether there are not certain privileges incorporated which would warrant at least an effort to drain some money from the treasury of the company for the use of certain of the members. There is no denying the fact that the proper course to have been pursued was to have allowed the bill to go through the regular channels of legislation, but in this instance the organization is desirous of getting into active operation as soon as possible, and it was conceived that a measure which had been so freely ventilated as this has during the past several months, and which has received such favorable endorsement from the citizens of Philadelphia, would receive little or no opposition from the representatives of that city. Yet such was the fact to-day, and while some of them were undoubtedly actuated by proper motives, there were others who recorded their votes in opposition to the proposition for other reasons, and these were the men who were tried at the last session and found wanting.

Every one can readily understand that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as the heaviest interested party in the steamship company, is the prime mover in the legislation that is now solicited. This corporation is anxious to get to work, and it seems that the "roosters" in the House are as determined that the act of incorporation shall not become a law until their pockets are well filled. That was the secret of the move to-day to have the bill referred to the Committee on Corporations. It is said that the subject had been fully discussed by these dishonest fellows at a caucus this morning, knowing it would come from the Senate this morning, and that they agreed to "pinch" it. They knew that if a division of the question were called they could hide their real intention under the vote, if the yeas and nays were ordered, which would be polled by the country members against a general suspension of the rules for the day. Indeed, one of the Philadelphians expressed rather publicly on the floor that he'd be d—d if such privileges should be given without he being first "seen."

Some of the remainder of the delegation, discovering the disagreeable associations into which they had forced themselves, are anxious to relieve themselves of the odium cast upon them by their votes. Some explain that they voted against a suspension of the rule because they had come to Harrisburg with the intention of recording themselves every time against any such proposition, and others state that they were induced to vote "no" on the ground that there had been no consultation among the Philadelphia members with reference to the introduction of the bill.

Since its reference to the committee, a provision has been found in it exempting the company from taxation. This, unless changed, promises to be a bone of contention among the country members. The more prominent of them are in favor of exempting the organization for a period of years, but they will oppose any attempt to incorporate the clause exempting for all time. The decisions of the courts upon this matter have been hunted up, and they are found to be conflicting. The U. S. Supreme Court have held that the original contract is binding and cannot be disturbed, and the Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania and Ohio have decided that the original contract is subject to future legislation. This makes it a knotty question, and the legal gentlemen from the country seem to entertain the opinion that it will be better to amend the bill, so as to exempt the company for 15 or 20 years. At the meeting of the Corporation Committee to-night, the Philadelphia members who in the morning defeated the consideration of the bill succeeded in laying it over for the present. Mr. Reyburn was the only Philadelphian who voted for reporting it favorably. The other Philadelphians on the committee are Albright, Dumbell, Hagar, Duffy, Lamon, Josephs, and Marshall. The two latter gentlemen were absent.

A PROPOSED UNPROFITABLE SPECULATION.

The bill of Senator Warfel, which directs the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to dispose of the bonds now lying in their custody, and then to purchase with the proceeds, at the market price, State bonds, is meeting with considerable objection. The interpretation placed upon it renders it decidedly obnoxious, as, if it passes, the $9,500,000 now in the sinking fund will, under its provisions, be represented by only a little over $3,000,000 in State bonds. It also offers a chance, if certain parties were so disposed, to make one of the greatest "steals" that has yet taken place in Harrisburg. This process of decimation is arrived at in the following way. The bonds are in such large amounts that it would be possible for only one corporation to be bidders.

In this event, that corporation could plausibly obtain the $6,000,000 in Pennsylvania Railroad bonds for 70 cents on the dollar, which would amount to $4,200,000, and the $3,500,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds, which do not begin to bear interest until 1872, could be as readily procured at 60 cents on the dollar, amounting to $2,100,000. This would make $6,300,000 in cash for what now represents $9,500,000. Then comes the chance for the great "steal." While the arrangements were being made by the State officers for the disposition of the Sinking Fund securities, a small number of wealthy capitalists could be buying up the State bonds until a "corner" was reached. They could then be run up to double their present value. This would be the market rate, and the Commissioners being compelled to purchase, would place a very handsome figure in the pockets of the capitalists. In other words, of the $9,500,000 which is now lying in the Sinking Fund, there would be but $3,000,000 in State bonds. It needs no comment to prove that this would be a decidedly unprofitable investment for the State.

THE CANDIDATES FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL.

The candidates for the various State offices have commenced to put in an appearance at Harrisburg, for the purpose of making the acquaintance of the members of all parts of the State. Colonel David Stanton, of Beaver county, is the first to arrive. He is a candidate for Auditor-General. He is a cousin of the late Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, whom in appearance he very much resembles. As the eastern portion of the State has had this position for two terms, it is now claimed by those representing the west as a matter of right. There is a feeling here that the nominee for Surveyor-General should be chosen from some of the minority counties in the east, in recognition of their devotion to the party and the success with which they have fought the common enemy. A. D. Markley, of Norristown, has also been here making the acquaintance of his Democratic brethren with a view of securing the nomination for the same position.

THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The meeting of the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania held to-day was not numerously attended, owing perhaps to the fact that many of them had been blocked up on the railroads in the snow. After deciding to hold a meeting at some central point during the coming summer, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—H. G. Smith, Lancaster *Intelligencer*.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. J. E. Irwin Steele, Ashland *Gazette*; Hon. Frank J. Magee, Wrightsville *Star*; Edward Scull, Somerset *Whig*.

Recording Secretary—R. S. Menamin, *Printers' Circular*.

Corresponding Secretary—Hon. P. G. Meek, Bellefonte *Watchman*.

Assistant Recording Secretary—A. M. Martin, Corry *Republican*.

Treasurer—Elwood Griest, Lancaster *Intelligencer*.

Executive Committee—W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown *Democrat*; B. T. Darlington, *Bucks County Intelligencer*; B. Young, York *True Democrat*; Wm. S. Black, *Gazette and Democrat*, New Castle; Hon. H. S. Evans, *Village Record*; E. W. Capron, *Gazette and Bulletin*, Williamsport; C. B. Brockway, *Columbian and Democrat*, Bloomsburg; J. G. Ripper, *Staats Zeitung*, Harrisburg; W. W. Keenan, *Republican and Democrat*, Greensburg; J. Whit Wood, *Free Press*, Easton; J. R. Sypher, *State Journal*, Harrisburg.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AN ENTERTAINMENT will be given at the Academy of Music this evening, which will be made attractive by the appearance for the first time in this city for many years of the celebrated cantatrice Madame Anna Bishop. Miss Lizzie Pierson, Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, Mr. W. Hamilton, and Master Charles Dean will also appear.

AT THE WALNUT Miss Leona Cavender will appear for the last times this evening to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow evening.

AT THE CHESNUT Knowles' play of *The Hunchback* will be represented this evening, with Mr. Davenport as "Master Walter," Mr. Thorne as "Clifford," and Miss Glover as "Julia."

To-morrow evening Schiller's play of *The Robbers* will be performed.

AT THE ARCH Mr. Rufus Adams will personate "Sir Peter Teazle," in Sheridan's comedy of *The School for Scandal*, this evening.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE an attractive bill of minstrelsy will be presented this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN the programme for this evening will be arranged to suit the tastes of a family audience.

A matinee to-morrow.

AT THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the drama of *The Drunkard* and *All's Not Gold that Glitters* will be performed this evening.

A matinee to-morrow.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS the double-headed girl, Miss Anna Swan, the Nova Scotian giantess, Madame Hallaen, the American bearded lady, and Captain M. V. Bates, the tallest man living, hold levees every afternoon and evening.

ROTHERMEL'S picture of "the Battle of Gettysburg" is now on exhibition at No. 1003 Chesnut street.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, supported by several eminent artists, will give two grand concerts at the Academy of Music on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. Reserved seats can be secured at the music store of F. A. North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street.

THEODORE THOMAS and his grand orchestra of fifty performers will give three concerts at the Academy of Music on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening of next week. At these concerts Miss Anna Mehlig, the celebrated pianist, will appear for the first time in this city.

The sale of subscription tickets will close to-morrow, at the music store of F. A. North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street. The sale of single tickets will commence on Monday.

CITY ITEMS.

A MORNING VISIT.—Mrs. Graham—Kate, where is your mother this morning? Kate—She is in the kitchen making mince pies. Mrs. G.—Why, Kate, you surprise me! Mrs. Crocker told me only a few days ago that she was quite sick, and not able to be about. Kate—Oh yes, she has been quite sick; but the day after Mrs. C. was here Ma sent for a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, and has taken it three times a day since. It worked like a charm, and Ma says she is better and stronger than she has been for years. She thinks it the best medicine in the world, and wants me to take some; but it is so awful bitter I do not like it. I have taken it several times, but it gives me such an appetite that I tell ma her mince pies will not last long. Mrs. G.—Good morning, Kate. Give my love to your mother, and tell her she is safe so long as she has PLANTATION BITTERS in the house.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL—An exquisite perfume.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & CO., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

WHITMAN'S JUJUBE

is now the standard remedy for Singers, Public Speakers, and all affections of the Throat. 25 cents per box. Druggists sell it. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Sole Manufacturers, S. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

DIED.

GARRETT.—On the morning of the 25th instant, THOMAS GARRETT, in the 82d year of his age.

His relations and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 227 Shipley street, Wilmington, Delaware, on Seventh day, the 28th instant. To leave the house at 3 o'clock P. M.

McCLAY.—On the 25th instant, JOSEPH McCLAY, in the 64th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 230 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the second day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of five Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may then be presented.

By order CHARLES WESTON, JR.,
1 18 13t Secretary of the Corporators.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ JUDGMENT AND TASTE AT HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT. 1t

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL HAS ESTABLISHED A Law and Collection Agency for Pennsylvania and New Jersey at No. 514 WALNUT Street. 1229

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

☞ JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf

☞ OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT Street.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, February the 6th, at 12 o'clock M., to elect seven directors to serve the ensuing year.

R. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Philadelphia, January 27, 1871. 1 27 9t

☞ THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, No. 400 WALNUT STREET, January 2, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on demand, free of all taxes. ALEX. W. WISTER,
1 2tf Secretary.

☞ A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME of Philadelphia will be held at No. 400 WALNUT Street, on THURSDAY, the 2d of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL ASHHURST,
Secretary pro tem.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1871. 1 17 14t

☞ INSTEAD OF USING COMMON TOILET Soap at this season of the year, use "Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine." It softens the skin, prevents redness and chapping by cold, and beautifies the complexion.

For sale by Druggists generally.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
1 6 fmw26t No. 624 CHESNUT St., Philad'a.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 224 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 1871.

The Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, clear of taxes, from the profits of the six months ending December 31, 1870, payable on and after FEBRUARY 6 prox., and that the transfer books be closed until FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

J. PARKER NORRIS,
1 21 14t Treasurer.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—*"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System."* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27 mwf

☞ THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR WITH SOUP, No. 338 GRISCOM Street, appeal to the public for the annual aid necessary to conduct their operations. No paid collector is employed, but each member is authorized to receive donations.

JOS. S. LEWIS, President, No. 1504 Pine street.
WM. EVANS, Treasurer, No. 613 Market street.
JAS. T. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets.
SAMUEL HUSTON, No. 407 Walnut street.
JACOB P. JONES, No. 1608 Market street.
CALEB WOOD, No. 524 S. Second street. 1 21 2w

☞ TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the Interest due January 1, 1871, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the city of New York, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this city. Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1870.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio. 12 30 1m

☞ TURNER'S UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Facialis. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power to soothe the tortured nerves and restore the failing strength.

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
9 29 mwf No. 120 TREMONT St., Boston, Mass.

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
GAS FIXTURES
Wholesale and Retail
Salesrooms,
No. 821 CHERRY Street
PHILADELPHIA.
We have no store or salesroom
on Chesnut street.
1 16 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS

FINANCIAL.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
NOVEMBER COUPONS WANTED
City Warrants
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 50 South THIRD Street,
8 26t PHILADELPHIA.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.

Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold, constantly received from New York by PRIVATE WIRE, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7·30 GOLD LOAN.
SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for Sale at Par, and Accrued Interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRAND GOLD BONDS OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7·30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

For sale in Philadelphia by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
No. 121 South THIRD Street.
BOWEN & FOX,
No. 18 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
T. A. BIDDLE & CO.,
No. 326 WALNUT Street.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 South THIRD Street.
BULL & NORTH,
No. 121 South THIRD Street.
BARKER BROS & CO.,
No. 28 South THIRD Street.
EMORY, BENSON & CO.,
No. 6 South THIRD Street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
N.W. corner THIRD and CHESNUT.
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 South THIRD Street.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
No. 309 WALNUT Street.
CHARLES B. KEEN,
No. 325 WALNUT Street.
JNO. S. RUSHTON & CO.,
No. 50 South THIRD Street.
NARR & LADNER,
No. 30 South THIRD Street.
BIOREN & CO.,
No. 150 South THIRD Street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South THIRD Street.
CHARLES T. YERKES, JR., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street.
WILLIAM T. ELBERT,
No. 321 WALNUT Street.
J. H. TROTTER,
No. 322 WALNUT Street.
S. M. PALMER & CO.,
No. 26 South THIRD Street.
D. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 138 South THIRD Street.
SAMUEL WORK,
No. 54 South THIRD Street.
GEORGE J. BOYD,
No. 18 South THIRD Street.
H. H. WILTBANK,
No. 305 WALNUT Street.
RALEY & WILSON,
No. 41 South THIRD Street.
WALLACE & KEENE,
No. 148 South THIRD Street.
STERLING & CO.,
No. 110 South THIRD Street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO.,
No. 23 South THIRD Street.
1 26 tuwthfs40t

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR,
THE NEW MASONIC
TEMPLE LOAN,
Bearing 7 3-10 interest,
Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.
Interest Payable March and September.

The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and WASHINGTON,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Reliable Railroad Bonds for investment.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 1 2 1m

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 96t

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE
Safe Home Investment
THE
Sunbury and Lewistown
Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.
Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

Wilmington and Reading
RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
Free of Taxes.

We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of

$1000s, $500s, and $100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 1, 1871,
COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,
DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
12 19 tf WM. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

FOR SALE,
Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
Free of all Taxes,
At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,
25 PHILADELPHIA.

530 530
HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.
REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. 9 21 6m
No. 530 WALNUT St., Philada.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 LOMBARD Street.
LONDON, ENGLAND.

In connection with our houses in New York an Washington, we have opened a Branch in London, under the above name, with

Hon. Hugh McCulloch,
Late Secretary of the Treasury,

J. H. PULESTON, of New York, and FRANK H. EVANS, of London, as Resident Partners, and are now prepared to transact a

General Foreign Exchange Business
INCLUDING
PURCHASE AND SALE OF STERLING BILLS
And the Issue of
COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND TRAVELLERS CIRCULAR LETTERS,
The latter available in any part of the world.

The above extension of our business enables us to receive

Gold on Deposit,
And to allow 4 per cent. in currency thereon.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND NEW YORK. 1 2 1m

A LEGAL INVESTMENT
FOR
Trustees, Executors and Administrators

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$2,000,000
OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s
GENERAL MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. BONDS
at 95
And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.
All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
C. & H. Borie. 1 2 1m

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Of Philadelphia.
BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION
FOR THE
BONDS
Of this Company
Are now open at the following places

Office of the Insurance Company of North America, No 232 Walnut street.
Office of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, southeast corner Third and Walnut streets.
Office of E. C. Knight & Co., southeast corner of Water and Chesnut streets.
Office of Drexel & Co., No. 34 South Third street.
Office of B. K. Jamison & Co., northwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets.
C. Camblos & Co., No. 33 South Third street.
Office of Barker, Bros. & Co., No. 28 South Third street.
Office of Girard National Bank, Third street, below Chesnut.
Office of Central National Bank, Fourth street, below Chesnut.

These BONDS are issued in sums of $500 and $1000 each, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of State tax; are a first mortgage upon the property of the Company, and the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same is guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 1 21 12t

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO,
BANKERS,
No. 109 South THIRD Street.
MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES,
DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
4 26t ETC. ETC.

DUNN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.,

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 3

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 377. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against PHILIP S. BUNTING, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and ISAAC N. WILFONG, registered owner, for the sum of thirty dollars and eighty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the east side of Twenty-second street, in the Tenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet nine inches north of Cherry street, containing in front on said Twenty-second twenty feet nine inches, and extending in depth eastward one hundred and twenty feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a machine shop, etc.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said PHILIP S. BUNTING and ISAAC N. WILFONG, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty dollars and eighty-five cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 378. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against JOHN M. MOLE and P. TICKNER, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and JOHN M. MOLE, registered owners, for the sum of eighty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-first street, in the Tenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of thirty-six feet southward from the south side of Winter street, containing in front or breadth on the said Twenty-first street twenty feet, and extending in depth westward ninety-seven feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN M. MOLE and P. TICKNER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of eighty-seven dollars add seventy-four cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 379. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN HALEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents, for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Drinker's alley, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet three inches westward from the west side of Front street, containing in front on said Drinker's alley fifteen feet, and extending in depth northward twenty-six (26) feet more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN HALEY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-five dollars and thirty seven cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 380. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against CHARLES W. KINSMAN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and eleven cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Chancery lane, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of ninety-six feet eleven inches southward from the south side of Arch street, containing in front on said Chancery lane sixteen feet six inches, and extending in depth westward fifty-one feet nine inches, more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said CHARLES W. KINSMAN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and eleven cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPIA, SS.—No. 381, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN CLEGGETT, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and estate of JOHN CLEGGETT registered owner, for the sum of forty dollars and twenty-two cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Craven street, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet five and one-half inches eastward from the east side of Second street, containing in front on said Craven street fourteen feet seven and one-half inches, and in depth northward ninety feet more or less.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house, being No. 141 Craven street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN CLEGGETT and estate of JOHN CLEGGETT, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday o February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty dollars and twenty-two cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 382. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against ROBERT B. AYRE and BETHEL CHURCH, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and forty-seven cents, for city taxes for the years 1867 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Lombard street, in the Fifth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of about fifty-four feet, containing in front or breadth on the said Lombard street thirty-eight feet, and extending in length or depth northward thirty-nine (39) feet, more or less, bounded eastward by ground now or late of MARY A. ADAMS, and westward by ground now or late of WILLIAM F. SIMES.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said ROBERT B. AYRE and BETHEL CHURCH, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said buildings and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and forty-seven cents should not be levied on the said buildings and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court of Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 383, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against SILAS EDSON, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JOHN SAUNDERS et al., Trustees, registered owners, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeast side of Edward street, in the Sixteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of fifty (50) feet northeast of Sophia street, containing in front on said Edward street twenty-five feet six inches, and extending in depth southeastward ninety-eight feet.

N.B.—On this lot there is erected a four-story brick building, being Nos. 126 and 128 Edward street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said SILAS EDSON and JOHN SAUNDERS et al., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN, Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 385. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against W. J. WALLACE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and MARGARET DOUD, registered owner, for the sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of South street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty-six feet eastward from the east side of Welsh street, containing in front on said South street sixteen feet, and extending in length or depth northward eighty-eight feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said W. J. WALLACE and MARGARET DOUD, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 401. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GEORGE H. HUTCHINS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JOHN L. KATES, registered owner, for the sum of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1867—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-fifth street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet four inches south of Pine street, containing in front on said Twenty-fifth street thirty-one feet four inches, and extending in depth westward one hundred and fifty feet to a twenty feet wide court.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said GEORGE H. HUTCHINS and JOHN L. KATES, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show, if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 402, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GRACE SWEENEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and WILLIAM ROTAN, registered owner, for the sum of fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, and 1867—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwest side of Palmer street, in the Eighteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet northwestward from the northwest side of Moyer street, containing in front or breadth on the said Palmer street twenty feet, and extending in length or depth southwestward one hundred and forty-five feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a two-story brick dwelling.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said GRACE SWEENEY and WILLIAM ROTAN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—403. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN McCREA, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of ninety-six dollars and thirty-three cents for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-fifth street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and nine feet eight inches northward from the north side of Lombard street, containing in front on said Twenty-fifth street fifteen feet more or less, and extending in depth, westward, one hundred and fifty feet to a twenty feet wide court, bounded northward by ground of John L. Kates, southward by ground now or late of Isaac Roach, eastward by said Twenty-fifth street, and westward by said twenty feet wide court.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN McCREA, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars and thirty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 404. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. B. STEIN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, city taxes for the years 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of four hundred and fifty-three feet ten inches northwestward from the northwest side of East Washington avenue, thence north forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes, east one hundred and ninety-five feet eleven inches to a corner; thence north fifty degrees west, one hundred and fifty feet five inches, thence south forty-three degrees fourteen minutes west, one hundred and eighty-six feet five inches to Chew street, and thence by same southeastward one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said J. B. STEIN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 405. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against MARY L. HALLOWELL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of twenty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents for State taxes for the year 1865, and city tax for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Wyoming avenue, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of three hundred and seventy-five feet four and one-eighth inches eastward from the east side of C street, containing in front or breadth on said Wyoming avenue seventy-five feet, and extending of that width in length or depth between parallel lines at right angles to Wyoming avenue two hundred and seventy feet.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said MARY L. HALLOWELL, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provined, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventy dayof December, in the year, of Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 406, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. L. PERRY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-eight dollars and forty-three cents, for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeastern side of Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city and county of Philadelphia, at the distance of three hundred and three feet ten inches northwestward from the northwest side of East Washington Avenue, thence north forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes east, two hundred and five feet six inches to a corner, thence north fifty degrees, west one hundred and fifty feet three inches to a corner, thence south forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes west, one hundred and ninety-five feet eleven inches to Chew street, and thence southwestward along the same one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said J. L. BERRY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-eight dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And you have then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 407. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against PATRICK HAVILAND, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Laurel street, in Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and forty-seven feet four and one-quarter inches, northeastward from Germantown avenue, thence along the northwest side of Laurel street, northeastward fifteen feet eleven inches, thence northwestward one hundred and fifty-five feet, thence northwestward fifteen feet eleven inches, and thence southeastward one hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said PATRICK HAVILAND, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before our Judges of said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents should not be levied on said building and lot of ground to the use of said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 27th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 408, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against MAHLON LEEDS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Wilson street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of thirty-one feet nine inches northeast of Centre street, containing in front or breadth on said Wilson street thirty feet, and extending of that width in length or depth northeastward between lines at right angles with said Wilson street on the northwest line one hundred and nineteen feet three inches and on the southeast line one hundred and nineteen feet six inches.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said MAHLON LEEDS and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 409. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against F. H. SMITH, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Wyoming avenue, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of three hundred and five feet seven and one-half inches eastward from the east side of Broad street, containing in front on said Wyoming avenue eighty-six feet one inch, and extending of that width in length or depth, between parallel lines at right angles to Wyoming avenue, two hundred and seventy feet.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said F. H. SMITH and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 410. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GOTTLEIB KOLB, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northwest side of Wister street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and ninety-six feet one inch southwestward from Wakefield street, thence along the northwest side of Wister street southwestward one hundred feet, thence northwestward two hundred and thirty-six feet to a corner, thence northeastward one hundred feet, thence southwestward two hundred and thirty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a two-story rough-cast house and frame barn.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said GOTTLEIB KOLB and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said buildings and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-five cents should not be levied on the said buildings and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 412. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against THOMAS DONNELL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JACOB W. BOCKIUS, registered owner, for the sum of ninety dollars and forty-three cents, for taxes for the years 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east corner of East Washington avenue and Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, thence along the southeast side of East Washington avenue northeastward two hundred and sixty-two feet, thence south forty-five degrees fifteen minutes east, four hundred and thirty feet to a corner on the side of the Chesnut Hill Railroad, thence westward along same ninety-two feet two inches to a corner on the northwest side of East Tulpehocken street, thence by same southwestward two hundred and one feet to the northeast side of Chew street, and thence along the same northwestward five hundred feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said THOMAS DONNELL and JACOB W. BOCKIUS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety dollars and forty-three cents, should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 415. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOSEPH FOX, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the south side of Richmond street, in the Sixteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and seventeen feet eastward from the east side of Front street, containing in front or breadth on said Richmond street twenty-three feet, and extending in depth southward between lines parallel with Front street on the east line one hundred and forty-one feet one and seven-eighth inches, and on the west line one hundred and thirty-seven feet, more or less, to Canal street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said JOSEPH FOX, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And you have there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 421. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against EDWIN J. HAWKS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be the owner, and ANN E. HAWKS, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents, for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869, all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Sergeant street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty-seven feet six inches northwest of Emerald street, containing in front or breadth on said Sergeant street one hundred feet, and extending in length or depth northeastward eighty-six feet six inches.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said EDWIN J. HAWKS and ANN E. HAWKS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 422, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM and JAMES WALKER, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, for the sum of ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents, for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Sepviva street, two hundred and forty feet southward from the south side of Lehigh Avenue, containing in front or breadth on said Sepviva street sixty feet and extending in depth westward along the south line of Jackson street (intended to be opened) seventy-nine feet more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM and JAMES WALKER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And you have then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 424 December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against BENJAMIN WILSON and H. C. GRIERSON, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and JOHN T. HAMPTON, registered owner, for the sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Apple or Lawrence street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and five feet north from the north side of Dauphin, containing in front on said Apple street fifteen feet and extending in depth westward sixty five feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said BENJAMIN WILSON, H. C. GRIERSON, and JOHN T. HAMPTON, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 425. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against SAMUEL RANEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and WILLIAM HILLARY, assignee of Premium Loan Association, registered owner, for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, for taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Norris and Amber streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Norris street fifty-two feet, and in the rear, on Berges street, eighteen feet eleven and one-quarter inches, and extending in depth on the northwest line along the southeast side of Amber street one hundred and five feet and three-quarter inches, and on the southeast line at right-angles to said Norris street, one hundred feet to Berges street

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM HILLARY, assignee, etc., and SAMUEL RANEY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotory.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 544. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against BENJAMIN F. URWILER for the sum of twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Norris and Taggert streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Norris street fifty (50) feet, and extending in depth northeast on the northwest line along Taggert street eighty-eight feet four and three-eighths inches, and on the southeast line seventy-one feet five and one-eighth inches, and in the rear forty-seven feet four and one quarter inches.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said BENJAMIN F. URWILER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary,

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 545. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against JOHN HILL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-six dollars and three cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On those three certain lots or pieces of ground situated on the east side of Apple or Lawrence street, in the Twenty-fifth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of forty feet north from the north side of Venango, containing together in front or breadth on said Lawrence street sixty feet (each lot twenty feet), and extending of that width in length or depth eastward between lines parallel with said Venango street one hundred and five feet, being lots Nos. 153, 154, and 155 on the plan of the Franklin Land Association.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said JOHN HILL, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lots of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-six dollars and three cents should not be levied on the said lots of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 547. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against TERENCE DONNELLY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-four dollars and fifty-three cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Trenton avenue and Huntingdon street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Huntingdon street fifty-two feet six and one-half inches, and in depth northeasterly between a line on northeast line of said lot parallel with Sepviva street and the line of said Trenton avenue one hundred feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said TERENCE DONNELLY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-four dollars and fifty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 548. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against THOMAS RYAN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JEREMIAH McLAUGHLIN, registered owner, for the sum of seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents, for city taxes for the years 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwest side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and nineteen feet three and three-quarters inches northwest from Cedar street, containing in front on said Tucker street sixty feet, and extending in depth southwesterly, between lines at right angles with said Tucker street on the southeast line, eighty-four feet eight and one-quarter inches, and on the northwest line eighty-one feet nine and one-half inches.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said THOMAS RYAN and JEREMIAH McLAUGHLIN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show, if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 549. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against WILLIAM DEAL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and ANN E. HAWKS, registered owner, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and eighteen cents for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeast corner of Hazzard and Jasper streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Hazzard street eighty six feet six inches, and in depth southward of that width along said Jasper street sixty feet (6) six inches.

And whereas it it alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM DEAL and ANN E. HAWKS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and eighteen cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provid, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 550. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM DEAL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and ANN E. HAWKS, registered owner, for the sum of forty-six dollars and forty-two cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, on the northeast side of Sergeant street and southeast side of Jasper, containing in front on said Sergeant street eighty-six feet six inches, and in depth northeastward of that width along the southeast side of Jasper street eighty-six feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM DEAL and ANN E. HAWKS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-six dollars and forty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said court at Philadelphia, the sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1676. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against CHARLES MULLIKEN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the south side of Mount Vernon street, in the Fifteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and eighty-seven feet eastward from the east side of Nineteenth street, containing in front or breadth on said Mount Vernon street twenty-three feet four inches, and extending in length or depth southward between parallel lines at right angles with said Mount Vernon street one hundred feet nine inches.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick building, with three-story brick back buildings, being No. 1820 Mount Vernon street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said CHARLES MULLIKEN, owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-three cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground for the use of the said claimants' according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

Continued on the Seventh Page.

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

Continued from the Sixth Page.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1677. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against ALEXANDER BUIST, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and PHILIP DOUGHERTY and ALEXANDER BUIST, registered owners, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-six cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the southwest corner of Pine and Aspen, or Albion, streets, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Pine street thirty-eight feet, and extending in depth southward along said Aspen or Albion street fifty-two feet.

N. B.—On this lot there are erected two brick houses, No. 2116 and 2118 Pine street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said ALEXANDER BUIST, owner, etc, and PHILIP DOUGHERTY and ALEXANDER BUIST, registered owners, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said buildings and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of and one hundred eighty dollars and thirty-six cents should not be levied on the said buildings and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1678. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against EURISTA or KOONS, owners, or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and CHARLES FAUL, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all those three certain lots or pieces of ground situated on the west side of Front street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, one of them at the distance of fifty-four (54) feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street thirty-six feet and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street; another of them at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street seventy-two feet and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street; and the other of them at the distance of two hundred and sixteen feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street thirty-seven feet more or less, and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said EURISTA or KOONS, owner, etc., and CHARLES FAUL, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lots of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents should not be levied of the said lots of ground to the use of the said claimant, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1679, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against EURISTA and EURISTA or SCOTT, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be the owner, and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars for registered taxes, to wit, against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Second street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, commencing at a point at the distance of sixty-two feet eleven and one-half inches northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of Second street one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, thence along the same southwestward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the east side of Philip street, thence southward along the same one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to a point, and thence northeastward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the west side of Second street and place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said EURISTA and EURISTA or SCOTT, owner, etc., and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said plat of ground, that they may be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1680. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against E. W. RUSTA and EURISTA, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents, for registered taxes, to wit, against all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the west side of Second street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, commencing at a point at the distance of sixty-two feet eleven and one-half inches northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of Second street one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, thence along the same southwestward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the east side of Philip street, thence southward along the same one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to a point, and thence northeastward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the west side of Second street and place of beginning. Also, all that certain triangular lot situate on the west side of Philip street, in the ward and city aforesaid, commencing at the distance of thirty-eight feet and one-half inch northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of said Philip street sixty-seven feet two and one-eighth inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, and thence along same line southwestward thirty (30) feet, more or less, to a point, and thence southeastward sixty-one feet eleven and one-half inches to the west side of Philip street and place of beginning.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make to the said E. W. RUSTA and EURISTA, owners, reputed owners, etc., and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1681. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against A. B. AYRES, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the southwest line of Sergeant street and the east line of Collins street, thence southeastward along Sergeant street ninety-six feet ten and three-eighths inches; thence southwesterly at right angles to the same one hundred and forty feet to the northeast side of Dickinson street; thence northwestward along the same fifty feet to the east side of Collins street; thence northward along the same one hundred and forty-seven feet seven and three-quarter inches to Sergeant street, the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said A. B. AYRES, owner or reputed owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1682, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against STOTESBURY & AYRES, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owner, and RICHARD G. STOTESBURY, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty eight cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeast corner of Cumberland and Coral (now Diamond) streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Cumberland street eighty-seven feet, and extending in depth southwestward along said Diamond street, eighty feet, more or less, to an alley.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said STOTESBURY & AYRES, owners or reputed owners, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1683. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against JAMES TEAGUE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and estate of WILLIAM RICHARDSON, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirteen cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the south side of Poplar street, in the Fourteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of seventeen feet six inches westward from the west side of Ontario street, containing in front or breadth on said Poplar street seventeen feet six inches, and extending in length or depth southward on the east line thirty-nine feet, and on the west line thereof forty-two feet two and five-eighths inches.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house, being No. 1336 Poplar street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said JAMES TEAGUE, owner, etc., and estate of WILLIAM RICHARDSON, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirteen cents should not be levied of the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of Jonuary, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1684. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against E. W. RUSTA, E. W. EURISTA, EURISTA and SCOTT, and KOONS or SCOTT, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of two hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeastward of Susquehanna avenue and Hope street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on the said Susquehanna avenue fifty-six feet, and extending that width in length or depth southward along the east side of Hope street sixty-nine feet.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said E. W. RUSTA, E. W. EURISTA, EURISTA and SCOTT, and KOONS or SCOTT, owners, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of two hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws' President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1685. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against FREDERICK WILHELM, H. P. LINX, JOHN FIRTH, GEORGE TROVILE, and SKATING RINK, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and BARNABAS HAMMETT, registered owner, for the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fourteen cents, to wit:—for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Chesnut street, in the Ninth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet westward from the west side of Twenty-third street, containing in front on said Chesnut street two hundred and twenty feet, and extending in length or depth northward of that width one hundred and eight feet six inches to a twenty-five feet wide street called Johnston street.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick and stone building, used as a Skating Rink, etc.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said FREDERICK WILHELM, H. P. LINX, etc., owners, etc., and BARNABAS HAMMETT, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of eleven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fourteen cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1846. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against BERGDOLL & PSOTTA and MATTHEW NEWKIRK, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-five cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the intersection of the centre of Mill street with the centre of Perry street, both now vacated, in the Fifteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, then extending westward along the centre of said Perry street two hundred and twenty-six feet four and five-eighths inches to the centre of Charles street, vacated, then northeastward along the centre of said Charles street three hundred and five feet eight and one-eighth (305 8⅛) inches, thence eastward eighty-two feet four and one-quarter inches to the centre of Mill street, thence southward along the centre of the same two hundred and sixty-four feet three and seven-eighths (264 3⅞) inches to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said BERGDOLL & PSOTTA and MATTHEW NEWKIRK, owners, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-five cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1845. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM R. DUNN and GEORGE WILLIAMS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all those two certain lots or pieces of ground situated on the west side of Third and east side of Fourth streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred feet northward from the north side of York street; one of them containing in front on said Third street one hundred and fifty feet, and extending in depth westward one hundred and two feet six inches to Orianna street; and the other of them containing in front on said Fourth street one hundred and fifty feet, and extending in depth eastward one hunded and two feet six inches to Orianna street.

And whereas it is alleged that the sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM R. DUNN and GEORGE WILLIAMS, owners, etc, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1846. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwest corner of Susquehanna avenue and Lawrence street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Susquehanna avenue eighty-nine feet seven and one-half inches, and extending of that width in length or depth southward along said Lawrence and Okney streets one hundred and fourteen feet, more or less, to ground now or late of Rebecca Mullin.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick school-house, known as the Megargee Public School.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show, if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro. Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1847. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east side of York, and northwest side of Tulip street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at the northeast corner of York and Tulip sts.; containing in front or breadth said York street seventy-two feet, and extending in length or depth northeastwardly along the northwest side of Tulip street, one hundred and twenty-five feet three inches to Emlen street.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick school house, known as the "Witte Public School."

And whereas, It is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty three cents should not be levied of the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1848. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against WILLIAM B JOHNSON, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwesterly side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of sixty feet southeasterly from Martha street, containing in front on said Tucker street one hundred and twenty feet and in depth southwesterly between line parallel with said Martha street eighty-four feet ten and three-quarter inches to Pepper street.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimanst, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1849, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against unknown owner or reputed, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against, all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and seven feet eight and one quarter inches southeast of Martha street, containing in front on said Tucker street eighty-eight feet, and in depth northeastward one hundred and ten feet eight and one-eighth inches to Jackson street.

And whereas, It is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said unknown owner, or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of out said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1850. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia against RICHARD FITLER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and fourteen cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Tucker and Sepviva streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Sepviva street one hundred and eleven feet nine and seven-eighths inches, and extending in depth eastward along said Tucker street one hundred feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said RICHARD FITLER, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and fourteen cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1974. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. K. SULGER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east side of the Frankford road, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty feet north of Huntingdon street, thence extending eastward forty-six feet one and three-quarter inches to a point, thence southeastward forty-six feet one and three-quarter inches to the northwest side of Ambler street, thence northeast along the same forty feet, thence northwestward fifty-six feet four and one-half inches to a point, thence westward fifty-six feet four and one-half inches to the southeast side of said Frankford road, and thence southeastwardly along the same forty feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said J. K. SULGER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

INSURANCE.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888'24

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS	2,609,888·24

INCOME FOR 1870,	LOSSES PAID IN 1869,
$510,000.	$144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over
$5.500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. 2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND
MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732·

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,
John Carrow,
George I. Young,
Jos. R. Lyndall,
Levi P. Coats,
Samuel Sparhawk,
Charles P. Bower,
Jesse Lightfoot,
Robert Shoemaker,
Peter Armbruster,
M. H. Dickinson,
Peter Williamson,
Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST 4 CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL		$500,000
ASSETS January 1, 1871		$3,050,536
Receipts of Premiums, '70	$2,096,154	
Interests from Investments, 1870	137,050	
		$2,233,204
Losses paid in 1870		$1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	433,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
PRESIDENT.

CHARLES PLATT,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
SAMUEL W. JONES,
JOHN A. BROWN,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
AMBROSE WHITE,
WILLIAM WELSH,
JOHN MASON,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,
FRANCIS R. COPE,
EDW. H. TROTTER,
EDW. S. CLARKE,
T. CHARLTON HENRY,
ALFRED D. JESSUP,
LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM,
WILLIAM BROCKIE. 1 23

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1870.

$300,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162·50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000·00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650·00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447·34. M'kt v'l	$1,293,557 00
	Real Estate	56,000·50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971·27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375·47
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912·09
	Cash	142,911·73
		$1,820,727·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Joseph H. Seal,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
Wm. C. Houston,
H. Frank Robinson,
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 2 1 1lm

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
William M. Seyfert,
John F. Smith,
Nathan Hilles,
George A. West,
Robert Pearce,
John Kessler, Jr.,
Edward B. Orne,
Charles Stokes,
John W. Everman,
Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH Capital (paid up in full)	$200,000·00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870	$600·888·24

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
Wm. G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
Thomas H. Montgomery,
James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 28 2p

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 220 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HENRY W. & B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (temporarily) No. 841 CHESNUT Street, under the Girard House.

OIL PAINTINGS.
We have now on public exhibition and shall sell On Monday and Tuesday,
30th and 31st inst., at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., without reserve,
150 FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
INCLUDING A PRIVATE COLLECTION.

The following eminent artists are represented:—

Rothermel,
J. Hamilton,
E. D. Lewis,
T. D. Briscoe,
W. H. Weisman,
A. Gerlach,
T. Von Brees,
M. C. Ream,
Krause,
Hill,
Juan Currie,
T. H. Smith,
S. F. Bensell,
Thos. Moran,
W. S. Young.

Also, several fine PASTELS, by S. C. Waters.

SALES ON PREMISES receive prompt and personal attention.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
On Tuesday,
Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange will include—

TENTH Street (North), No. 1441—Dwelling and Brewery.
SHERIDAN Street, Twentieth ward—Five brick Dwellings.
TWELFTH Street (North), No. 812—Brick Dwelling.
HAMILTON Street, No. 1911—Brick Dwelling.
SEVENTY-SECOND and LLOYD Streets, 27th ward—Frame cottage.
FRONT Street (North), No. 1806—Genteel Brick Dwelling.
BAINBRIDGE Street, No. 1810—Genteel Brick Dwelling.
GROUND-RENTS—$22·50, $21, $19, and $42 a year.
$56,000 of the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad Company of Virginia.
$7000 Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (debenture bonds).
65 shares Enterprise Insurance Co.
Pew No. 144 Church of the Holy Trinity
49 shares Western National Bank.
30 shares Central National Bank.
100 shares Manufacturers' National Bank.
$5000 Union Passenger Railway Company bonds.
28 shares Commonwealth National Bank.
100 shares American Buttonhole O. S. and S. M. Company.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

Sale at No. 200 South Tenth street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
January 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 200 South Tenth street, will be sold, the entire household furniture, tapestry, ingrain, and Venitian carpets, stodes, etc. 1 27 2t

---

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 600 PACKAGES FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, IN ENTIRE PACKAGES,
On Thursday Morning,
February 2, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, and part for cash, including full lines of:—

Bleached and brown cottons, all-wool Canton and domet flannels, ticks, checks, plaids, stripes, denims, ginghams, corset jeans, balmorals, seamless bags, honeycomb quilts, etc.

ALSO,

Men's and boy's cassimeres, satinets, tweeds, kerseys, cottonades, doeskins, etc.
50 bales white, brown, and grey blankets.
A line of London Italian cloths.
A line of white piques.
A line of white toilet quilts.

ALSO,

Full lines 4-4 linens, damasks, towelling, towels, crash, doylies, napkins, duck and fancy linen coatings, bleys, drawer linens, Hollands, Watson & Armstrong's brown drills, etc. 1 27 6t

---

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—No 704 Chesnut street.

ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT SALE.
MR. JOHN M. GARDNER'S
SUPERB PRODUCTIONS IN CABINET WORK,
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2,
At the Warerooms,
1316 CHESNUT STREET,
Will be sold
AN ELEGANT SELECTION
of the
FINEST CABINET FURNITURE.

MR GARDNER'S OBJECT
in making this Sale is to more fully introduce his new and elegant styles of Furniture and Upholstery, feeling assured
HIS WORK
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
Particulars and catalogues hereafter. 1 23

BY MAGILL, FARREL & CO
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 318 MARKET Street.

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.

Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see "Public Ledger."

N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

CIRCUS AT AUCTION.—Great sale of Circus property at Raleigh, N. C., on MONDAY, January 30, 1871, consisting of the entire Stock and Fixtures of Dr. James L. Thayer's New Circus, lately travelling in the South; everything necessary for a first-class circus:—

42 first-class Horses.
8 first-class Ring Horses.
3 first-class trained Pad Horses.
2 Trick Mules, the best in the business.
12 Platform Spring Wagons, nearly new.
Ticket Wagon; Performers' Wagon, nearly new.
Band Wagon, Concord built, nearly new; cost $1500.
Advertising Wagon, Pole Wagon, Poles, Seats, and everything required for canvas.
25 sets Double Harness, almost new.
20 Bridles and Saddles almost new.
A complete outfit of Entree Dresses, for ladies, men, and horses; Pads for horses, etc.; Instruments for brass band, and other articles too numerous to mention.

All the above property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

T. E. LEE, Sheriff Wake county, N. C.

N. B.—Nine experienced drivers and hostlers can be employed on reasonable terms. 12 29tJ30

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No 115 TENTH Street below Chesnut.

The most durable Green
will not fade, is brighter Color
costs less than any other because it will paint twice as
much surface, Ground pure
only by the manufacturers
Sold by all paint dealers,
Office 122 N. 4th St.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SAWBONES AGAIN.

How he Looks at the Clinic—Lectures at the Bedside of Charity Patients—How he Learns to Apply the Principles of the "Curative Art."

Recently we pictured the medical student in his tragic *role* as a dissector. Now we briefly speak of him as he appears at the clinic. While all people naturally regard with abhorrence the work of dissection, they cannot deny that it is of eminent service to the youthful Æsculapian in the prosecution of his difficult study of medicine; and it is likely that if the students in general would pay more earnest attention to this department there would be fewer quacks, and a saving to the afflicted portion of the community of an incalculable amount of misery and torture. Equal in importance with this branch of study is the instruction given at the clinic; or, in terms perhaps more generally understood, instruction at the bedside of the patient. For if a student can be taught how to put in practice day by day the theories he has acquired, and shown how to utilize what he has stored in his memory, then his advancement will be rapid and certain.

So great is the importance to the embryo physician of the clinical lectures, that all medical schools have established them, as also have the managers of charity hospitals, not only for the purpose of affording a more thorough knowledge of the science to its votaries, but to extend to a great community of poor people advice and treatment in all their ailments without cost. Let us look into one of these clinical lecture-rooms. We enter with a crowd of visitors the portals of that estimable institution, the Pennsylvania Hospital; but once within the gate, we separate ourselves from our companions, who pursue their way through the open wards of the hospital, pass down the centre walk, and enter a neatly-appearing and comparatively new wing to the institution on its northern side, which has an open roadway beneath it. Here, when we have mounted a series of steps, we find ourselves upon the loftiest point of an amphitheatre where the medical and surgical clinics are held. This room is capable of seating about 200 persons, with semi-circular rows of seats, and steps between the rows so sharply inclined that, unless one is unusually wary, he will be quickly precipitated to the bottom. There is at the foot of this declivity a vortex, a little circular piece of floor, in the middle of which stands a movable pedestal, whereon rests a black oil-cloth-covered table, supported on a pivot, enabling it to be turned around with a slight effort. It is about ten o'clock in the morning, and the students from the various medical colleges swarm into the amphitheatre, crowd into the seats, and, until the call to order, keep up a distracting buzz of conversation, relieved by bursts of laughter. Soon the lecturers arrive, and in a moment the doors leading into the vortex of this amphitheatre are thrown open, and a patient, haggard in look, trembling with fear, and with a silent appeal for gentleness, is rolled in and raised upon the oil-cloth-covered table, where, with his head supported, he reclines. Four hundred eyes glare down upon him, and strong odors from chemicals, among which is easily distinguished the pungent smell of chloroform, assail and almost overpower him.

The lecturer then, when all is quiet and every ear attentive, suddenly breaks an oppressive silence, during which the trembling victim hears nothing but the beating of his own heart, by entering upon an elaborate diagnosis of the disease which afflicts the prostrate person, cites similar cases that he has cured, describes the symptoms, and how the disease may be dissipated in its first stages, with a summary of what the usual results are when it permeates the entire system. To any one but a medical person, the Latin technicalities used in such a lecture would appear the most barbarous jargon. The character of these lectures may be better shown, though some of the words may perhaps be inexplicable to the reader, by citing a specimen in brief, thus:—

"Mr ——, aged 30, has had quite a violent cough for six months. His mother, he states, died of consumption, as did also his sister and brother. His father never had anything of the kind. He has had pleurisy, which has left adhesions between the external and internal pleura of the right side. Respiration is not free, and there is tuberculous rale. The respiratory murmur is free over both lungs, but weak. His appetite is good. He coughs at night and throws up much mucus in the morning. He is in imminent danger of consumption unless he commences immediately to secure himself against it. Let him take—Fluid extract *Sanguinaria*, two drachms; syrup of Tolu, four ounces; fluid extract of *Prunus Virginiana* (wild cherry), two drachms; mix, and give a teaspoonful every three hours."

The surgical clinics (the above being a specimen of the medical lecture) are perhaps more interesting, because sanguinary. Often in the hospital a patient is in process of preparation, by the observance of certain dietary rules, and treatment, for many weeks before he is ready to be taken before the class to undergo a difficult surgical operation. A vast number of people, among them many who are in good circumstances, undergo operations at the surgical clinics of our hospitals and colleges; for not only is the difficult process carefully gone through with, but a great expense is saved. A fortnight ago, a wealthy gentleman living on West Arch street underwent successfully the dangerous operation of lithotomy at one of these clinics, and escaped a bill of $200, which is the usual price charged by any first-class surgeon.

Each medical college, as we have said, has its clinics, conducted in the same manner, and in amphitheatres similar to that at the Pennsylvania Hospital—and having seen one you have seen all. Next to that we have specially described, the clinic at the Almshouse Hospital stands the most important. At colleges devoid of hospital arrangements—for example, that attached to the University of Pennsylvania—certain days are set apart when advice will be given and operations performed free of cost. The impression may prevail that these are poor because gratuitous. But this is erroneous, since the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Philadelphia are appointed for clinical service; and whenever there is any vacancy in the staff of lecturers, there is always a spirited rivalry among the M. D.'s to secure the position. They seek it because it enhances their reputation, and in teaching others they do but teach themselves.

There are now delivered at the Pennsylvania Hospital two clinical lectures a week, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, while at Blockley the number has been increased to six. At the latter the doors of the clinics are open to all grades of students, without price—but the apple of discord has fallen into them—and the female students are received with manifest indignation by the male students. At the Pennsylvania Hospital the rule is that clinical instruction may be given to females at the option of the lecturers, but only in the female wards. Thus a recurrence of the disgraceful scenes which attended the promiscuous clinics here given last year are avoided.

THE RECENT BURGLARIES IN FRANKFORD EXPLAINED.—On Wednesday last Mr. Wyoming Wardell, residing on Oxford avenue, above Frankford, had a set of harness stolen from his stable. He at once informed Lieutenant McLea and Sergeant Shields of his loss. From information received the officers visited an unoccupied house in Frankford, where they were told two young men named Thomas E. Richardson and John Riley were in the habit of sleeping. Upon entering these premises Sergeant Shields arrested Riley and the Lieutenant took Richardson into custody as he was endeavoring to escape by a cellar window. The stolen set of harness was found on the first floor. The prisoners after their arrest acknowledged to have stolen five other sets of harness, and told where they had sold them. Riley also admitted having stolen a lot of lead pipe from a house in that neighborhood. Alderman Sterne committed them both to prison for trial.

THE ENGLISH OPERA.—A season of English opera will commence at the Academy of Music on February 6. Six evening and one matinee performance will be given, as follows:—On Monday, *Bohemian Girl;* on Tuesday, *Martha;* on Wednesday, *Marriage of Figaro;* on Thursday, *Trovatore*, with Miss Emma Howson as "Leonora;" on Friday, *Fidelio*, for the first time in English in this city; on Saturday at the matinee, *Oberon;* and on Saturday evening, *Der Freischutz*.

OUR HORSE CARS.

A Collision at Green and Franklin Streets.

About 9 o'clock this morning a car of the Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway, with four horses attached, was coming down Green street at an ordinary rate of speed. As they approached Franklin street a Richmond car of the Union line crossed Green, followed closely by a Navy Yard car. The swingle-tree of the leaders of the Green street car caught in the dasher of the latter, and the animals were dragged for some distance. The pole horses becoming frightened commenced kicking, and for a time the hind heels of one more vicious than his companion beat quite a lively tattoo on the dasher, to the utter consternation of the driver. He wound up this unseemly behavior by thrusting his head through a window of the Union car. After leisurely surveying the assembled passengers, the affrighted brute withdrew it. Meanwhile both Jehus, in connection with their respective conductors, fell to violently abusing each other, in which they were joined by the bystanders and a few impatient passengers. Soon the gruff tones of the conductor of the Green street car, a burly Englishman, was heard asking the passengers to get out of the car "and help to shove her back." This was received with anything but good humor by the riders, who, muttering "curses loud and deep," tumbled pell-mell out into the two or three feet of snow piled up on either side of the track, and pushed the car back. The Union line car then went on its way down Seventh street, and as soon as the harness had been adjusted the other car started off at a lively rate of speed. Whereupon there was an immediate rush for the rear platform by those who had alighted to assist in getting the car under way. Finally, all succeeded in getting a foothold, and soon they were comfortably stowed way inside.

AN OUTRAGE.

A Young Man Nearly Beaten to Death and Robbed on the Highway.

About two weeks ago a young man named William Williard returned to his home in the upper section of the city shortly after midnight. Learning that his sister, who was visiting a friend, was not at home, he started after her. When on Girard avenue, near Hancock street, he was accosted by a strange man, who inquired the time. As Williard was in the act of replying the stranger knocked him down, and two other men run over from the market house. The three then beat him to insensibility, and after robbing him of his watch, $30 in money, sleeve-buttons, and shirt-studs, threw him into the gutter, where he was subsequently found by his sister while on her way home. He was conveyed to his house and a physician called in, but up to the present writing he still remains unconscious; it is feared he cannot live. Three young men, named William B. Buck, Jacob Everly, and Thomas Doran, have been arrested on suspicion of being the parties who committed the villanous act. Alderman Shoemaker committed the trio to await the result of Williard's injuries.

THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR ALLEVIATING THE MISERIES OF PUBLIC PRISONS.—The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the "Philadelphia Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prison" was held on Thursday evening, 26th inst., at their room, No. 109 North Tenth street. The proceedings were of a very entertaining character to all such persons as are interested in the philanthropic work in which the association is actively engaged. The annual election was held, with the following result:—

President—James J. Barclay.

Vice-Presidents—Joseph R. Chandler, William S. Perot.

Treasurer—William Duane.

Secretaries—John J. Lytle, Edward Townsend.

Counsellors—Henry J. Williams, Charles Gibbons.

Members of the Acting Committee—Charles Ellis, Thomas Latimer, John M. Wetherill, James E. Kaighn, Alfred H. Love, George Taber, James Peters, William Nicholson, Samuel Townsend, Albert G. Rowland, Theodore Trewendt, William J. Mullen, William R. MacAdam, Thomas A. Robinson, John Livezy, Henry M. Laing, Mahlon H. Dickinson, Lewis R. Conrad, A. Jackson Ourt, M. D., Rev. Charles F. Diver, Benjamin Hallowell, Jr., John C. Farr, Joseph Kintke, John O'Connor, Richard G. Stotesbury, George W. Hall, William Hawkins, Augustus Thomas, J. J. Woodward, William Vanderveer, Rev. E. R. Beadle, William Ingram, Horace W. Pitkin, Harry Kennedy, William H. Burr, Samuel W. Jacobs, Asa S. Wing, Hamilton R. Hutchins, Caleb J. Milne, Isaac Baker, Leonard N. Walker, Clayton B. Rogers, Edward Marshall, Abraham G. Stein, Josiah W. Leeds, A. H. Franciscus.

Addresses were made by Joseph R. Chandler and Edward Townsend.

THE YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR BALL.—The excessively bad weather of last night did not prevent the Young Mænnerchor ball at the Academy of Music from being a remarkably brilliant entertainment. The building was crowded with a gay throng of ladies and gentlemen, bent on enjoying themselves despite the snow and wind which made the streets of the city so dismal after nightfall, and the whole affair passed off in a manner highly satisfactory to all who were concerned in it. The ball opened at 9 o'clock with a grand carnival procession, in which figured a great number of emblematic figures, the war between France and Germany giving hints for a variety of suggestive devices, prominent among which was a series of tableaux representing the union of the German States and the awakening of the old Emperor Barbarossa, who greeted the Emperor William as his successor. These tableaux were arranged in very artistic style, and were greeted with uproarious applause. The dancing, which commenced after the conclusion of the tableaux, was kept up until a late hour, and the ball was pronounced by all who participated to be one of the most enjoyable ever given in the Academy.

DOINGS OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.—Twenty-six miles and 1953 feet of water-pipe have been laid in various parts of the city by the Water Department during the year 1870. The longest main, of unusually large size, is that which is laid from the Corinthian avenue basin to Washington avenue. The new water works at Belmont are now in operation and supply West Philadelphia. The reservoir, however, is not yet connected with the main laid across the Schuylkill, near the Columbia bridge. At the Spring Garden works the foundations for the new double cylinder are nearly completed. This when erected will increase the capacity of the works about 10,000,000 gallons per day. At Fairmount the work of blasting the rock to accommodate the third turbine wheel is being rapidly pushed forward.

The Register of Water is now busily engaged in receiving water rents for 1871. Bills can be paid until the 1st of May without penalty, but after that date five per cent will be added.

MORE CARELESSNESS.—About 8 o'clock last night, Officers English, McDermott, and Kuhn, of the Delaware Harbor Police, heard a peculiar noise at the foot of Bainbridge street. On nearing the wharf they perceived a bright light through one of the cabin windows of the schooner Chimo, Captain Lunsie commanding. Upon boarding the vessel they found it to be on fire. One of the officers went for the Weccacoe Fire Company, who soon extinguished the flames. It appears that Captain Lunsie was endeavoring to fill a lighted coal-oil lamp, whereupon an explosion ensued. The captain was badly burned about the face and hands.

THE CHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK.—The ice is in splendid condition at the Chesnut Street Skating Rink, and the skaters, male and female, old and young, can enjoy themselves to their heart's content. This evening the Liberty Cornet Band will be in attendance to discourse eloquent music

CRUSHED BY THE SNOW.—About 11 o'clock this morning a brick building on Nineteenth street, below South, occupied by Alexander Patterson, was demolished by the excessive weight of snow upon the roof. At the time of the occurrence Mrs. Patterson and two children were in the house, but escaped unharmed.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	........110⅜	11·50 A. M.	........110⅜
11·15 "	........110⅜	12·20 P. M.	........110⅜
11·17 "	........110⅜	12·42 "	........110⅜
11·49 "	........110⅜		

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Approaching Capitulation.

Prussian Terms of Surrender.

The News in Berlin.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Wreck in Boston Harbor.

Proceedings of Congress.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The German Terms of Surrender.

LONDON, Jan. 25—9·30 A. M.—The following statement is obtained from an unofficial source, but it is believed to be entirely trustworthy. The Germans will insist upon the unconditional surrender of Paris, with all the forts and defenses.

The Restoration of the Bonapartes.

A report in the London *Times* that there is collusion between Bismarck, Napoleon, and Eugenie is unfounded.

The Rumors of Capitulation in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The report of the arrival of M. Favre at Versailles and that that he was received to-day created a great excitement, although at present it is not officially confirmed. As soon as the news of the supposed intended capitulation was noised abroad, the streets were speedily filled with joyful crowds.

Great numbers of people repaired at once to the palace, in hopes of seeing the Queen, and to hear from her lips the glad intelligence promising a speedy return of peace. They were disappointed in their expectation, as no telegram had reached her Majesty. All public offices and business generally were suspended, their operatives being anxious to gather news.

The general belief is, in well-informed circles, that the rumors of negotiations, looking toward capitulation, are true, for the fact of Jules Favre's presence at Versailles is undoubted, but some believe he may have gone there in the hope of obtaining a military pass to the London conference.

The fact is officially known here that only five days full rations are left in Paris from to-day. At the War Office great preparations are making for the conveyance and reception of a large number of prisoners. Different locations are designated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Bankrupt Law.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House Judiciary Committee made several amendments to the bankrupt law, so as to extend its provisions to all insolvent debtors.

Assistant Attorney-General.

They also agreed to the bill allowing the Attorney-General of the United States another assistant, with a salary of four thousand dollars.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee intended to take up

The Alabama Claims

matter, but not having received the bill from the State Department which, at the request of Mr. Sumner, is being prepared, the question was not considered.

Nominations Hanging Fire.

The nomination of Messrs. Root and Cramer for Ministers to Chili and Stockholm respectively, still hang fire in the Foreign Relations Committee.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Vessel Ashore.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—During the storm last night the bark Neptune, from Messina, in running in for a harbor, struck Green Island, and subsequently came off, but went ashore again on George's Island, where she remains, with four feet of water in her hold. Assistance has been sent to her, and she will probably come off at high water. Her cargo of oranges, lemons, and salt will be considerably damaged. The cargo is owned by Messrs. Baker & Morrill, and the vessel by Elisha Atkins.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—THIRD SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Scott presented twenty remonstrances from 1400 citizens of Western Pennsylvania against interference with the navigation of the Ohio river by the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Howard, Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, the said committee was discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions of the Dubuque Board of Trade in favor of the construction of the so-called Northern Branch of the Pacific Railroad westward from the Missouri river, and for a land grant in aid of the company.

On motion of Mr. A. G. Thurman, chairman of the select committee to consider Mr. Sprague's resolution for an investigation into allegations of that Senator's complicity with blockade runners in the Rebellion, said committee was authorized to send for persons and papers, and take testimony.

Mr. Hamlin introduced a joint resolution appointing General William T. Sherman a regent of the Smithsonian Institute, vice General Delafield, resigned. Passed.

The House bill prescribing the form of enacting and resolving clauses of acts and resolutions of Congress, and rules for the construction thereof, proposing to abbreviate the phraseology of legislative formulas, was discussed.

Messrs. Howard, Casserly, and others favored the retention of time-honored forms of legislation. Passed.

An adjournment over Saturday prevailed—yeas, 33; nays, 20.

At 1·30 o'clock Mr. Trumbull's bill looking towards civil service reform came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Schurz proceeded to review the necessities of the civil service, and the remedies for existing abuses.

House.

Mr. Conger introduced a bill to provide for the admission of animals specially imported for breeding purposes from the Dominion of Canada free of duty. Referred.

Mr. Maynard, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution to relieve John L. Thomas, Jr., Collector of Customs at Baltimore, and late the U. S. designated depositary there, from responsibility for a sum of over $27,000 stolen or embezzled by two of his deputy collectors.

After the reading of the report and a brief discussion, the joint resolution was recommitted.

The House then proceeded to the call of committees for reports of a private character.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill.

After agreeing to some amendments the committee rose, and the bill was passed by the House.

A petition was presented of Williams, Haven & Co., and other influential business men of New London, Conn., for a commission to audit and determine the Alabama claims.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate joint resolution extending the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix river or lake to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield.

Mr. Holman argued against the passage of the joint resolution.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Cotton steady, with a fair demand; sales of 3500 bales uplands at 15⅛; Orleans at 16⅛. Flour steady; sales of 13,000 barrels State at $6·10@7·25; Ohio at $6·90@7·50; Western at $6·10@7·75; Southern at $6·95@8·75. Wheat firmer; sales of 55,000 bushels new spring at $1·54@1·55; winter red Indiana at $1·58@1·60. Corn dull; sales of 34,000 bushels new mixed Western at 82@84c. Oats dull; sales of 26,000 bushels Ohio at 63@65c. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard unchanged. Whisky firm at 95c.

PERCY B. SPEAR.

A Newly Appointed Indian Agent in Trouble—A Fraudulent Bond for $25,000.

At 1 o'clock to-day, before United States Commissioner Biddle, Percival B. Spear had a hearing on the charge of uttering and publishing as true a certain false, forged, and counterfeited writing or bond, with intent to defraud the United States.

United States District Attorney Aubrey H. Smith sworn—The bond I hold in my hand was presented to me at my office to obtain a certificate as to the sufficiency of the sureties upon it, on the 28th of December, 1870; on the day preceding Mr. Spear came to my office alone with a blank bond and informed me he had been appointed an Indian agent; he asked me if I would approve of a couple of gentlemen he named as his sureties; these gentlemen were well known to me; I think they were Mr. Borie and Mr. Welsh, but I am not certain; he then left, and on his return said that the gentlemen he expected to obtain as his sureties were not in town, and asked me if he could substitute Mr. Charles E. Smith, residing at No. 216 S. Fifteenth street; I told him Mr. Smith was perfectly satisfactory; I made an appointment with him to call at my house during the evening in company with Mr. Smith, when I would have the bond executed; I told him in case Mr. Smith was unwell he need not bring him, as I knew his signature; I remained at my house that night, but Mr. Spear failed to call; he called at my house the next day in company with a man named R. M. Evans; the bond was handed to me with the names of Charles E. Smith and R. M. Evans as sureties; the name of J. W. Jones was also offered as a witness to the signature of Mr. Smith; when questioning Mr. Evans, he said was worth $25,000 after paying his debts; I then certified to the sufficiency of the sureties on the bond; after which I handed it to Mr. Spear, and he and Mr. Evans left the office.

John W. Jones sworn—I am well acquainted with Mr. Charles E. Smith; the signature on the bond is not in his handwriting.

Charles E. Smith sworn—I did not sign this bond; Mr. Spear never had any interview with me in regard to my becoming his surety.

The accused was held in $7000 bail to answer at court.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a lad named John McElroy, aged fourteen years, had his leg fractured and was otherwise badly injured by the falling of an awning filled with snow on Richmond street, above Somerset. The little sufferer was removed to the Episcopal Hospital in a precarious condition.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

CHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK,
TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESNUT.
BEAUTIFUL ICE. BEAUTIFUL ICE.
ELEGANT SKATING. ELEGANT SKATING.
LIBERTY SILVER CORNET BAND.
LIBERTY SILVER CORNET BAND.
THIS EVENING. THIS EVENING.
1t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

CLOTHING.
OAK HALL! OAK HALL!
FINE CLOTHING!
WANAMAKER & BROWN!
LOW PRICES!
OAK HALL! OAK HALL!

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE
MARVIN'S SAFES.
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
The Largest Assortment!
Fire-proof. Burglar-proof.
MARVIN'S CHROME IRON
SPHERICAL
Burglar Safe
Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 CHESNUT Street,
(MASONIC HALL,) PHILADELPHIA.
265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio
A number of Second-hand Safes, of different makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.
Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted promptly and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

FINE STATIONERY
AND
Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths6p

STEAM ENGINES AND PORTABLE AND Stationery Boilers of Rogers', and Black's, and Dimpfel's Patents and other forms. Tanks, Pans, and Plate Work. GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m! No. 17 South EIGHTEENTH Street.

FOURTH EDITION

THE FATE OF PARIS.

Despatch from Emperor William.

He Expects an Early Surrender

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Another Hotel Burned.

Missouri's Governor's Message.

Another Batch of Fenians Arrived.

FROM EUROPE.

The Emperor William Anticipates an Early Surrender of Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 26—1·30 A. M.—It is said the Emperor of Germany has written a letter to his wife, in which he says the capitulation of Paris is imminent, and that he expects speedily to returned to Berlin.

Captured German Ships.

Cherbourg harbor is crowded with captured German ships.

Garibaldi's Forces Surrounded.

LONDON, Jan. 26—7 A. M.—The *Telegraph* has a despach announcing that Garibaldi and his forces are surrounded by Prussians near Dijon.

The *Daily News* of to-day says

Jules Favre Returned from Versailles

to Paris on Wednesday.

The Bombardment

of Paris continues.

FROM NEW YORK.

Terrible Charge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Adam Shearer has been arrested in Hudson City, charged with beating his father-in-law, William Miller, to death a few days ago. Mrs. Miller died about the same time, it is alleged, from fright.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamer Russia passed the City of London yesterday in latitude 40·50 longitude 66·12.

Burning of a Hotel.

The Mansion House at Hull was destroyed by fire last night.

Gasometer Explosion in Brooklyn.

At noon to-day the main gasometer of the Brooklyn Gas Company, on Plymouth street, near Gold, exploded, demolishing and destroying a large portion of the columns supporting the machinery. An immense sheet of flame burst high into the air. It is supposed that a number of workmen, who were clearing away snow, were either killed or injured. Dwellings in the vicinity were much blistered by the intense heat of the flame, and the destruction of window glass was considerable.

Another Arrival of Released Fenians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Russia, with more Fenian exiles, has arrived. Much enthusiasm has been created in Fenian circles by the news. At Sweeney's Hotel the announcement created intense excitement. Rossa, McClure, Devoy, Mulla, and O'Connell were not at the hotel when the news reached there.

The Taylor Will Case

was up again to-day before Surrogate Hutchings. The only additional evidence given so far was that by U. S. Wells, who testified that he believed the signature genuine. He was familiar with Durey's handwriting, and did not believe the body of the will was written by him.

Arrest of Burglars.

John Leroy and Charles Reilly, burglars, were arrested this morning while taking $3500 worth of silk from the store of McBurne, Wilson & Donald, on Canal street. They were held for trial. Both had revolvers when arrested.

Suspicion of Murder.

Peter Dickson was arrested on suspicion of having murdered James Wellington, found dying in an alley on Tenth avenue, has been discharged. The coroner's verdict was that Wellington died of injuries by falling.

The steamship

The City of London

has been signaled.

The Haggerty Homicide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The examination of the first witness in the case of Haggerty, the Philadelphia rough who was killed by "Reddy the Blacksmith," was concluded to-day. The witness testified that he saw Haggerty point a pistol at Reddy, and afterwards saw Haggerty give the pistol to somebody else. Did not see Reddy shoot Haggerty.

The Diamond Smuggling Case.

A. C. Radcliff, alias A. C. Chamberlain, has been sent to prison by Commissioner Osborn in default of $10,000 bail, on a charge of smuggling diamonds.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Snow Storm.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—About eight inches of snow has fallen, and the sleighing is good. The trains from New York are five hours late.

Fire in Boston.

The premises of Hopgood & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, Federal street, were damaged by fire this morning to the amount of $5000.

Massachusetts Constabulary.

A bill appropriating $159,900 was reported by the legislative committee to support the State constabulary for the present year, and was reduced $30,000 by a vote of 102 to 80 in the House, and in this shape goes to the Senate.

Shipping.

Arrived, steamship Batavia, from Liverpool.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Bankrupt Act.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to recommend several amendments to the bankrupt act, one of which is to exempt the widow's dower from its operations, and another provides for the appointment of the register in bankruptcy by the United States Circuit Judges instead of by Justices of the United States Supreme Court holding Circuit Courts.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Cuban Privateers.

HALIFAX, Jan. 27.—The steamer Florida, a supposed Cuban privateer, arrived last night. Plutarch Gonsalves, who came in her, says she has no connection with Cuba, but is sent to Halifax for sale by her owner, for whom he is agent.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

Railroad Bridge Destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 26—Noon.—The Prussians have destroyed the railroad bridge over the Cher, near Tours.

A despatch from Lille says the Prussians are retreating in the direction of the Somme, and have

Abandoned the Siege of Cambrai

and other fortresses in the eastern portion of the Department of the North. On Monday their headquarters were at Crevecœur.

FROM THE WEST.

Message of Governor Brown, of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Governor Brown sent a special message to the Legislature yesterday, in which he very ably discusses the divorce laws, and recommends the establishment of a State House of Refuge for juvenile criminals, a thorough geological survey of the State, and a complete revision of the revenue and insurance laws. The Governor seems to think adultery the only sufficient cause for absolute divorce, and suggests that this act be made penal, and when evidence of adultery is sufficient to justify legal separation, the guilty party should be punished by the same judgment that grants the divorce.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 27.—The Chattanooga *Times* contains a report of an interview with J. C. Stanton, General Superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad. He says the reason that the January interest was not paid by his road on the bonds endorsed by the State of Alabama, was that it might be ascertained if the present administration of Alabama would recognize the validity of the bonds issued by the last Legislature in aid of railroads.

He was offered all the money he needed if he could obtain from Governor Lindsay a promise to recommend the present Legislature to acknowledge the bonds or agree to extend the time, but the Governor positively refused to do either. Mr. Stanton says he has provided money to pay all the floating debt and complete the road, which now lacks only forty miles, in forty days from date. He will then pay interest on his bonds, and will ask no more indorsement rom the State of Alabama.

FROM THE WEST.

The Newport Bridge Case.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of merchants on 'Change this noon resolutions were unanimously adopted that in the opinion of the members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange the Newport Bridge Company should be compelled to raise their bridge to the same height as the suspension bridge between Cincinnati and Covington, and build it in accordance with the report of the United States engineers. The action of the Exchange has been telegraphed to our delegation in Congress, with a request that it be laid before the Committee on Commerce at once.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST-SECURED, AS WELL AS MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET.

7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds,
Coupon or Registered, and free of U. S. Tax,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota R. R. Co.
The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them, at an early day, to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL Street, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
BARKER BROS. & CO.,
KURTZ & HOWARD,
BOWEN & FOX,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
THOS. A. BIDDLE & CO.,
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
GLENDENNING, DAVIS & CO.,
C. D'INVILLIERS,
EMORY, BENSON & CO.,
GILBOUGH, BOND & CO., Bankers.
C. F. YERKES & CO., Bankers.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained. 1 21 24t

PRESSES FOR STAMPING FELT, BUCKram, Straw and Sheet Metal, Moulds and Dies for any shape. GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m! No. 17 South EIGHTEENTH Street.